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### ANNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

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The Very Best  
Portsmouth Creamery  
This Remarkably Low Price.

We guarantee that this butter  
the finest produced in the  
ld, as it is the product of the  
creameries in America. The  
lity is uniform and our fa-  
ies for handling and selling  
er in fine condition are un-  
passed by any other house in  
trade.

Good, Sweet Table Butter, 26c Per Pound.  
5 Pound Box \$1.80.

### MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,


35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

"HI-LO"  
AND  
"WHITELEY"  
EXERCISERS!

An Ideal Gymnasium For  
Home Use.

Can be put up permanently in two  
minutes without tools.

SOLD BY  
**A. P. Wendell & Co.,**  
2 Market Square.




THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-  
mental work in the best and most appropriate  
style, employing material which experience  
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color  
and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

**Thomas G. Lester,**  
Shop and Yard  
No. 2 Water Street.



NOW SHOVELS. SLEIGH BELLS  
AXES  
**SKATES**  
Try one of our new Safety Razors.  
**Rider & Cotton**  
66 MARKET STREET.

### WORK OF LEGISLATURE.

What Has Been Done By the State  
Lawmakers in Three Weeks.

The end of the third legislative week came on Friday. Fourteen more measures were referred to the committee after the triple reading of their titles, and notices of four more bills were formally given.

Up to the present, the clerks' docket shows that 241 bills have been referred to committees and sixty-four joint resolutions. It is believed that this total is considerably in excess of any previous record at a similar stage of the session. The notices of bills are much ahead of this total, leading it by more than 100 in number. Of those referred, the judiciary committee has by far the largest number, 102. In its capacity as committee on liquor laws, it has six more. The committee on railroads has thirty-two; on roads, bridges and canals, thirty-seven; on fisheries and game, twenty-nine; on revision of statutes, seventeen; on insurance ten; on elections, five, beside the four petitions for seats in the house; on incorporations and public health, six each, both of which have reported some of them back with their recommendations; on education, eight; on claims, banks and agriculture, five each.

Of the members introducing measures, Remick of Littleton heads the list with thirteen. He has enough more notices in to take his total away from the proverbial unlucky number as soon as the house meets again. Whitcher of Haverhill stands next with a total of nine; Willis of Concord has seven; Hoyt of Sandwich and Goss of Berlin have put in six each; Crossman of Lisbon, Howe of Hanover, Smith of Peterborough, Whittemore of Dover and Woodman of Concord stand sponsor for five each. Some of these have notices of others, and other members have put in notices enough to bring their individual record up among these figures, when their bills shall have been run into the hopper.

The time limit for the giving notice of bills (which are not likely to be suspended even by this house) is this Monday evening. If the experience of recent sessions is repeated, there will be then 100 or more presented.

The last day for the introduction of measures is tomorrow (Tuesday), except through a committee unless the rule be suspended. It requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the whole number of the members to do this, and it is a joint rule. Other rules can be suspended by a two-thirds vote of those present. It is doubtful if the vote would have prevailed last Thursday when the motion was opposed by debate, if a division had been called for and taken. The clerks and the speaker are anticipating busy sessions in their capacities today and Tuesday.

The total number of measures introduced within the time limit at the last session was 428,331 bills and 97 joint resolutions; this total was increased by the committees before the end of the session to 529, eighty bills being added, and twenty-one joint resolutions. The total introduced by individual members in 1899 was 396; of which 322 were bills and 74 joint resolutions; this number was added to during the session by 73, 51 bills and 22 joint resolutions coming from the committees. It will not require a very busy time Tuesday to surpass the high water mark of two years ago, as the total now is but 90 bills and 33 joint resolutions in the rear.

### PORTSMOUTH HER DESTINATION

The United States gunboat *Isla de Luzon* has arrived at Culebra after a long voyage from Manila. She has been ordered to proceed to the Pensacola naval station, where she will be temporarily stationed. Her final destination will be the Portsmouth, N. H. navy yard, where she will be given a thorough overhauling, after which she will be assigned to the North Atlantic squadron. The *Isla de Luzon* will be the first of the Spanish ships sunk by Admiral Dewey at Manila to arrive on the coasts of the United States.—Boston Globe.

### THE RETAIL MARKET.

The mild weather of a week ago set the hens to laying again and the price of eggs has fallen off. The slump has affected eggs of all grades and the dealers are anticipating a further decline.

The butter market is firm and steady, while cheese has advanced.

The demand for oranges and other fruit is increasing and better prices are consequently being asked. Southern produce of all kinds is now showing up in the local markets.

### KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Jan. 26.  
Mrs. Charles Chickering is the guest of friends in town for a few days.

Dr. Charles W. Stimson, who has been in town for a few days on account of the serious illness of his father, returned to his home in New York on Saturday.

News of the death of Mrs. Ann Neal at the home of her daughter in Jacksonville, Fla., was received here on Friday. The body will be brought here for interment.

Three applications for membership were read at the regular meeting of York Rebekah lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., on Saturday evening.

The snow storm and cold weather caused a slim attendance at the local churches yesterday.

The York, Elliot and Kittery Sunday school association will meet at the Free Will church at Kittery Point on Wednesday, Jan. 28.

The West End Whist club will meet with Mrs. Calvin Dunbar on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Thomas Richie was a visitor at Somersworth last week.

Alphonso Gerrish was discharged from the steam engineering department at the navy yard on Friday.

Wilson and Co. have bought a new pair of horses.

### DR. BANCROFT SPOKE.

The program for the January meeting of New Hampshire's Daughters, held in Pierce hall, Boston, Jan. 17, was in charge of the committee on sociology, and included an address by Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, superintendent of the New Hampshire state insane asylum, and piano and vocal selections by Kenneth Usher and Frank Henderson. An informal reception to Dr. and Mrs. Bancroft closed this interesting and instructive meeting. A whist afternoon for the benefit of the educational fund of the club will be given in the New Century building, Feb. 20, at which it is hoped a goodly sum will be realized to assist worthy girls in New Hampshire to get an education fitting them for teachers.

### THE FARMER AND HIS WOOD.

The New Hampshire farmer has saved his state from freezing this winter, but as a rule he got his pay in spot cash and got plenty of it. Wood, old and new, has been cleaned up at prices which the owner never expected when the trees were felled and which have not prevailed in Portsmouth since Civil war times.

It has been a wonder whence came so much wood, and what could have been done with it, had it not been for the fuel shortage. Considerable green wood has been cut and burned and the wages of choppers have been higher than for years.

### VERY HEAVY.

The freight business has been very heavy during the past week, fully as heavy as any week during the winter. By the sending out of many extra trains, however, the roads have been able to keep their yards at the terminal points fairly clear of cars. Potatoes continue to come through from over the Bangor and Aroostook road, but there has been a noticeable falling off in the shipments during the past two weeks.

### DAUGHTERS OF MAINE.

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Maine club of Somerville, Mass., was held last Monday in Anthoine hall. A paper was read on "Augusta and the Valley of the Kennebec," followed by selections from the works of Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

### PLENTY OF SLEIGHING.

Already in northern New England there has been double the amount of sleighing this season than last. In some sections last week was the seventh since runners have been in use and this, too, without any great burden of snow.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

### RANDOM GOSSIP.

It should take but a few more trials on the different speedways throughout New Hampshire to locate the fastest flyer for each locality. When this is done let all the winners come together and settle for good and all which community can produce the fastest sleigh horse. Great work is being done at Rochester by the roan pacer, Cagnaut, 2:14, while Jones Ordway, 2:13, tramped on all the good ones at Concord recently. Up at Franklin, Gyp is duplicating his sleigh work of last winter, while at the Lacomia track last week, Helen R. proved the fastest horse of the day. There are some fast ones down here, too.

The Triangle of Cleveland registers the following kick:

"When an editor makes a mistake in his paper all the world sees it and calls him a liar. When a private citizen makes a mistake nobody knows it except a few friends, and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When the private citizen dies the editor is asked to write up all his good qualities and leave out the bad. When the editor dies the private citizen will say: 'Now that old liar will get his deserts.'"

The old Constitution lies still at the Charlestown navy yard, an object of the keenest historic interest. It is proposed to have her name and fame perpetuated by one of the big battle-ships to be authorized by the present congress.

George E. Ffield and his son of Newfields are now busily engaged in equipping a gasoline engine for their steamer, which they hope to have in readiness by spring. The engine is a four-horse power contrivance and will replace the old steam one in their steamer *La Chiquita*, which in the past has conveyed so many pleasure parties down Great Bay to this city and the Shoals. Even to Boston and Portland, Me., she has made trips with her cargo of excursionists. The "little one," which is the English rendition of her Spanish cognomen, has been sorely missed since she was moored for the last time some years ago, and her appearance on the Swamscott's inviting surface in the spring will be heralded with pleasure by every one.

"Mechanical devices are now made wonderfully real on the stage," said an old stock actor, who was here in the Ten Nights in a Bar Room company. "It hasn't been so many years since even the simple device of depicting a snow storm was regarded an achievement. I remember on one occasion I was out with a 'ten, twenty' and 'thirt' company, playing repertory, and in the melodrama—I don't now even recall the name, for it was a pirated play—I took the part of an old man whose daughter, the heroine, had been abducted. I was supposed to be blind, and my strong scene was the third act, when I went out into a snow storm in search of my daughter. She was lying in a drift, and as I hobbled across the stage I kept crying, 'Me che-ld! Where is me che-ld?' Well, it was early in the

season and the play was the first attraction at that theatre. The scene painters had been at work and had dropped several paint brushes, hammers and other articles into the sheet that held the snow storm. As the stage hands in the flies shook the sheets to make the snow come out a couple of hammers came down and just missed me by an inch. I was blind and didn't dare to look up, but when a monkey wrench just grazed my temple I had presence of mind enough to yell: 'See yonder moon! The storm is over!' The stage hands took their cue and let up on me, and the audience never stopped to question how a blind man could see yonder moon."

An "old salt" gives the following signs for weather. He says they will come true five times out of six:—  
"If the wind comes before the rain, soon you can make sail again."  
"If the rain comes before the wind, furl your topsails snugly in."  
"Rainbow at night, sailors' delight."  
"Rainbow in the morning, sailors take warning."  
"If the rain comes with setting sun, soon the showers will be done."  
"Rising sun followed by rain, you'll not see the sun again."  
"If the sun's red in the west, next day hotter than the last."  
A streak of red, then streak of gray, and you will get a gloomy day."

### SNUG SUM REALIZED.

It will please all who are interested in the Improvement society to learn that the treasury will be increased \$76.00 through the efforts of the ladies of the executive board and those who so kindly gave their financial help and presence at the whist party.

A suggestion at this time is not out of place and it would be very gratifying if some of the young people of the city would feel inclined to help by giving entertainments of a social nature. Any amount turned into the treasury however small, would be very acceptable.

### THE FIRST LOT OF PIPE DELIVERED.

A special train was made up in the Boston and Maine railroad yard on Sunday and was run on to the siding of the Keeler Pipe company where several cars loaded with the large water pipe to be used in the line from South Berwick to the plant of the White Mountain Paper company at Freeman's Point were taken on. This is the first of the lot of the pipe, which has been in course of construction for several months, to be delivered to the paper company. It will be used at this end of the line.

### MISS HANSCOM THE DIRECTOR.

Miss Alice J. Hanscom of Islington street is to be director of the next musicale to be given under the auspices of the Grafton club. It will take place on Wednesday, February 18.

### VIGOROUS OLD AGE.

St. John's lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., is one hundred and sixty-seven years old, and in its great age is in the enjoyment of most vigorous life.

### MAN WHO DOESN'T ADVERTISE.

Here is Something For Him to Ponder On When Trade is Dull.

The man who does not advertise simply because his grandfather did not, ought to wear knee breeches and a queue, says the Ashland (O.) Gazette.

The man who does not advertise because it costs money, should quit paying rent for the same reason.

The man who does not advertise because he tried it and failed, should throw away his cigar because the light went out.

The man who does not advertise because he doesn't know himself, ought to stop eating because he can't cook.

The man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay, ought not to believe the world is round, because the ancients said it was flat.

### A GLOOMY PROPHECY.

Sunday was St. Paul's day, significant of weather conditions, according to old ideas, for the remainder of the year, vide the following:

"If St. Paul's day be fair and clear, It does betide a happy year; But if it chance to snow or rain, Then will be dear all kinds of grain; If clouds or mists do dark the sky, Great store of birds and beasts shall die; And if the winds do fly aloft, Then war shall vex the kingdom oft."

### AN EXPENSIVE PICTURE.

T. Jefferson Coolidge was the purchaser of the large example of Sir Joshua Reynolds' "Portrait of Mrs. Stanhope" for \$7500, at the sale in New York on Friday evening of the pictures owned by the late Henry G. Marquand, by the American Art Association, at Mendelssohn hall.

A total of \$197,070 was realized for 93 paintings, a surprisingly good amount.

### PROMOTION FOR COL. FORNEY.

Col. James Forney, a former commandant of the marine barracks at the navy yard, has been detached from the Asiatic station and is ordered home. As he is now senior colonel of the corps it is thought that he will succeed Brig. Gen. Charles Heywood as commandant of the marine corps.

## When in Exeter

— TRY A —  
**SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.**

— AT THE —  
**SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.**

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,  
EXETER, N. H.

## POTS - AND - KETTLES

### AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.

Also the BEST BLUE AGATE WARE, White Porcelain Lined, and GREY AGATE WARE in all forms of COOKING UTENSILS. These all give substantial service.

NICKEL PLATED WARE for Kitchen Use and for the Bath Room.

CLOTHES WRINGERS of Reliable Value.

FOR THE BEST LINES OF SUCH GOODS BUY OF

## GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

## Happenings in Exeter

### Draft of A Bill To Be Presented At Co. Ord.

### Manchester Wins Soccer Pool Game With The Local Team.

### Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 25.

Following is the bill that will be introduced into the legislature on Monday by an Exeter representative asking for the repeal of the law on tidal water smelts.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the general court convened:

"Section 1.—That section 13 of chapter 133 of the public statutes of New Hampshire, protecting smelts in the tidal waters of New Hampshire, is hereby repealed.

"Section 2.—That all laws on our statute books, which give protection to smelts in the tidal waters of New Hampshire, insofar as they conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

"Section 3.—This act shall take effect on its passage."

The Chronicle several weeks ago stated that such a bill would be introduced into the legislature. As the law now stands no smelts can be caught in the state between April and September. This law was made for the protection of fresh water smelts. The farmers in the northern part of the state catch the little fishes by the bushel and feed them to their hogs and if this were allowed the extermination of the fish could not be long delayed. Great numbers of smelts, with this law repealed, could be caught in Great Bay in the spring and as they could be sold much cheaper than now, the result would be very beneficial.

The second game in the pool series between Manchester and Exeter was played at the Hub rooms on Friday evening. It was an interesting game to watch and was closely contested, the Queen City players winning by 14 to 1. The features of the game was the work of Terrio, who made a run of 3 balls without a miss. Each team now won a game and an attempt will be made to have the rubber game take place at Mow's parlors at Portsmouth, Friday evening's score:

MANCHESTER			
Vane	16	33—49	
McIntosh	19	14—33	
Foran	32	11—43	
Terrio	37	29—66	
Total	104	97—201	

EXETER			
Davis	27	19—46	
Cory	29	27—56	
Morse	5	29—34	
Tilton	31	17—48	
Total	92	92—187	

On Monday evening, Jan. 24, Exeter played the first game in the series between the two teams. The game was played at the Hub rooms on Friday evening. It was an interesting game to watch and was closely contested, the Queen City players winning by 14 to 1. The features of the game was the work of Terrio, who made a run of 3 balls without a miss. Each team now won a game and an attempt will be made to have the rubber game take place at Mow's parlors at Portsmouth, Friday evening's score:

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COLUMBIANS			
Mason	18	72—90	
Wright	25	72—97	
Davis	10	60—70	
Bliss	10	60—70	
G. H. Smith	10	60—70	
Total	104	252—327	

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## DRESS AND FASHION.

### ORIENTAL MODES ARE IN HIGH FAVOR AND PROVIDE NEW FADS.

The Chinaman's Coat, the Japanese Girdle, the Mandarin's Cap and the Persian Turban—Evening Bodice, Fanciful Neckwear.

We are nothing if not oriental just now. John Chinaman's coat and his sleeve bands have already lent piqueness to our cloaks, and now the mandarin platoon, carried out in silk beaver, with beautiful ostrich feathers curling round its brim, aspires to represent all that is newest in the most fashionable headgear, the color scheme being either black or white or



AN EVENING BLOUSE.

a combination of the two. Very taking in this style is a black silk plush hat on whose flat top tabs of apple green silk are held down by a mandarin's button in black silk, while charming black ostrich plumes come from the sides to the front.

The all round toque of the shah of Persia also pleases the fancy of those in the forefront of fashion, especially when built in ermine with a magnificent osprey at the side.

Japanese girdles of exquisitely fine crepe wound round and round the waist and hanging in long ends to the hem of the robe are one of the daintiest fads from the east adopted in evening dress.

Crepe de chine makes exceptionally beautiful and becoming evening blouses, and one of these is here pictured, with large tucks running horizontally. It is set into a square yoke bordered with galloon and fastens at the back with small buttons.

Neck arrangements bewilder one with their variety and charm with their beauty. Fascinating is the only adjective for an array of these things as seen in the fine shops. Among the more practical ones are the straight turn-down bands in muslin and daintiest embroidery. Other and more elaborate confections are shown in the cut. The lace collar portrayed would render a mantle, a morning or evening dress



DAINTY NECKWEAR.

smart at once, and there are numberless lace yokes, ties and bows, all stylish and distinctive.

The fruit tucks, such as raspberry and currant as well as the color, are well liked this season in costumes, but those who want something more startling may combine orange and green and congratulate themselves on achieving the acme of style.

One goes the decidedly untidy and loose ended way of wearing the veil with which we have been afflicted, and in comes the latest Paris style, trimming and chic, as is everything genuine Parisian. Pass the veil easily around the head, under the hat brim, gathering up the ends and fastening with a neat pin behind. Its lower edge should fall just below the nose, barely touching the upper curve of "cupid's bow" and crossing the lobes of the ear. It must be admitted that only a tolerably perfect mouth and chin justify an arrangement which throws them into such bold relief as this does.

An economical evening possibility for the girl on a moderate allowance is the exquisite skirt, kilt plaited, which requires only a hem at the foot and a band at the waist.

AMY VARNUM.

## AN ELECTRICAL LADDER.

Now Mr. A. G. Whitney Will Top Interplanetary Space.

Julius Verne's fanciful tale of a trip into interplanetary space seems about to be accomplished in fact—that is, if the dazzling scheme of Albert Gallatin Whitney, the inventor, proves successful. Mr. Whitney proposes to throw up a metallic cable until it reaches the region of free electricity and thence draw the electricity down to the earth. The manner of projecting the cable into space is the one point about his



ALBERT GALLATIN WHITNEY.

plans which Mr. Whitney refuses to explain. He says the apparatus is not yet fully protected by patents.

A tract of seven acres of land has been purchased in Chicago, and the initial plant will be built there. The plans of the plant provide for a distribution of 140,000 horsepower. The plant will be merely a storehouse and distributing center for electricity. Extending into space out of the roof of this building will be a copper cable three-fourths of an inch in diameter and 125 miles long. There it will be fastened to a spherical generator. Above this generator will be a steel cable of two strands of wire extending 102 miles still further into space.

Above this will be more generators, and then comes a cable of aluminum wire forty-eight miles long, to which will be attached a silver ball. The entire length of cable, or "electric ladder," as Mr. Whitney calls it, will be 275 miles.

Once the ladder is projected into space it will remain there forever, according to Mr. Whitney. He says he has discovered the magnetic center. That part of the cable within the earth's atmosphere would fall to the ground if left unsupported. But that part beyond the earth's atmosphere is strongly drawn away from the earth by the magnetic center, and thus the whole cable will be kept upright and taut.

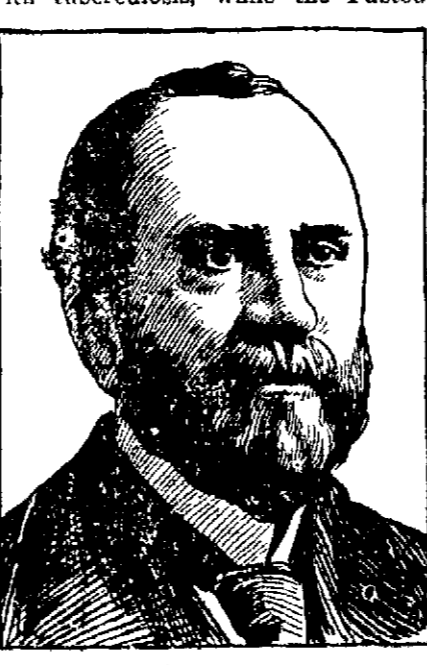
## TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION.

Now Henry Phipps Proposes to Aid Suffering Humanity.

Henry Phipps, the multimillionaire and ex-director of the United States Steel corporation, who has just made public his intention to build, equip and endow a hospital in Philadelphia for the isolation and treatment of consumptives in an advanced stage of the disease, fought his way to fortune alongside Andrew Carnegie.

The Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis will be the title of the institution, and the task of establishing it has been placed in the hands of Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, the great tuberculosis expert of Philadelphia. It is estimated that Mr. Phipps' gift to humanity will entail an expenditure of over \$1,000,000.

The institute is to be modeled on the lines of the Pasteur institute in Paris, but of course it will deal exclusively with tuberculosis, while the Pasteur



HENRY PHIPPS.

institute is for contagious diseases generally. The Phipps institute will consist of pavilions with a capacity for 100 beds for the treatment of advanced cases, which will furnish clinical material for the study of the disease and its treatment.

There will also be a dispensary for the treatment of walking cases of tuberculosis, and, besides this, the institute will give assistance to the consumptive poor of Philadelphia. Its staff physicians will treat them in their homes.

Mr. Phipps is a native of Philadelphia, and his father was a poor workman. Today Mr. Phipps is worth a hundred millions—at least that is what he is reputed to have received on the organization of the steel trust. Among financiers it is held that his brain, and not Andrew Carnegie's, built the vast Carnegie Steel company, which became the trust.

He has a house in New York and a castle in Scotland—Beaufort castle, it is called. Mr. Phipps is sixty-three years old.

## Hypnotizing Two Dollars.

Two men were walking behind an elegantly dressed woman on Fulton street the other day. "Did you ever see me hypnotize a woman?" asked one. "Nonsense," the other sneered. "Bet you \$2 I can make that woman ahead of you touch both her ears before she has gone half a block." "Do you know her?" "No; never saw her before." "What would you do to her?" "Nothing but walk behind her. I won't touch her." "What would you say to her?" "Nothing; not a word." "And you'll make her put both her hands to her ears without touching her or speaking to her?" "Yes, sir." "Well, it'll be worth \$2 to see you do it. I'll have to go you." "Very well. Watch me." In a tone loud enough for the woman to hear he said to his companion, "Charley, how do you like the new fashion the women have of wearing only one earring?" Instantly the woman clapped one gloved hand and then the other to her ears to see if she had lost one of her sparklers. "It'll work every time," said the winner. "You can make good wages betting on it if you can find suckers enough to take you up."—Brooklyn Eagle.

## Not Always.

"I tell you," said Mr. Wyman, who was enlightening the family dinner by a lecture on financial topics, "the only way a man can succeed in any kind of business these days is to get in on the ground floor."

Meanwhile a porch climber was busily gathering up a miscellaneous lot of valuable jewelry and costly furs in the front bedroom upstairs.—Chicago Tribune.

## Royal Fads.

"The papers say that Queen Alexandra's hobby is clocks." "Yes, and I noticed the other day that one of her royal sisters is very fond of fine poultry."

"Well, I fancy it requires a much higher degree of intelligence to set a hen than to set a clock."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## One of Many.

Jack—Congratulate me! Mabel has accepted me. Edith—Really? I hope you're not superstitious.

Jack—No. Why?

Edith—Because you're the thirteenth she has accepted this season, I believe.—Yonkers Statesman.

## The Joys of Wealth.



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institute is for contagious diseases generally. The Phipps institute will consist of pavilions with a capacity for 100 beds for the treatment of advanced cases, which will furnish clinical material for the study of the disease and its treatment.

There will also be a dispensary for the treatment of walking cases of tuberculosis, and, besides this, the institute will give assistance to the consumptive poor of Philadelphia. Its staff physicians will treat them in their homes.

Mr. Phipps is a native of Philadelphia, and his father was a poor workman. Today Mr. Phipps is worth a hundred millions—at least that is what he is reputed to have received on the organization of the steel trust. Among financiers it is held that his brain, and not Andrew Carnegie's, built the vast Carnegie Steel company, which became the trust.

He has a house in New York and a castle in Scotland—Beaufort castle, it is called. Mr. Phipps is sixty-three years old.

State of Things.—Oh, yes, they hate each other. You see, when they married, each thought the other had money.

The Woman in Background.—And neither of them had?

"No. They can't even afford to get a divorce."—Life.

## Not True to Nature.

"How did you like that play of rural life?" "It's a fraud," answered Mr. Trull-rural. "That's true to nature. I understand all them farm folks on the stage stays up till 11 or 12 o'clock every night of their lives."—Baltimore Herald.

## Where She Failed.

"I don't think much of Venus anyway." "Too immodest?" "Oh, it isn't that, but she didn't bring up Cupid to have a proper respect for parental authority."—Chicago Post.

## Safe at Last.

"Do you recognize the profesh?" queried the long haired pedestrian as he lined up in front of the box office. "Sure!" replied the genial ticket seller. "But don't worry. We won't betray you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Elevation.

"There is something elevating in music," said the artist. "Yes," answered the manager. "Music certainly has the effect of stimulating lofty ideals as to salary."—Washington Star.

## Pinia.

Mr. Jackson—Don youah refusal means dat mah dream of love am over? Miss Johnson—It suitly does, Mr. Jackson, and you needn't think you kin roll over and go to sleep again nether!—Puck.

## Shut Off.

Borem (stopping acquaintance)—I say, old man, let me give you a pointer. I—Knowem (breaking away)—Don't want it; no place to keep a dog. Don't like dogs anyway.—Chicago News.

## ANOTHER ROOSEVELT BUD.

Miss Dorothy Completes the Charming Washington Sextet.

When Miss Dorothy Quincy Roosevelt made her bow to society the other day, there were present five other Roosevelt girls, all cousins and all debutantes of this and last season. One of them was Miss Alice Roosevelt, the president's daughter. Miss Dorothy, the last of the sextet to come out, was presented at a tea given by her mother, Mrs. Elmhurst L. Roosevelt, at her home in New York.

It was Miss Dorothy Roosevelt who was unable to obtain a suitable educa-



MISS DOROTHY ROOSEVELT.

tion on an annual income of \$1,000 and whose mother asked that that allowance be increased to \$3,000.

## In the Matter of the Fuel Supply.

The people have promises to burn. Unfortunately, however, the calorific value of the coal companies' assurances is not high.

Probably in the future Kaiser Wilhelm will be careful not to send any telegrams of condolence to the wife of a British poet until he is quite certain she is a widow.

The St. Louis woman who says she knows 500 society women gamblers ought to be ashamed of her circle of acquaintances.

In the multitude of antitrust counselors there appears to be safety for the octopus.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## Turkeys Tracked by Dogs.

The wild turkey in the Ozarks is now hunted with a slow tracking dog, and whole flocks are often killed in this way. Till the trained dog was employed to follow up the wary bird this game fowl could baffle the most skillful hunter. Now, when a flock of turkeys is found, the sportsman has little difficulty. A good dog will follow a turkey track that is three or four hours old and set the birds when overtaken, just as the pointer does the quail. After the turkey has been chased awhile it hides in a tree or under a log, and stays there until the hunter, guided by his dog, comes within close range.

It is astonishing what fine instinct a good turkey dog will develop after a few months of training in the woods. He will follow a flock of turkeys for hours just ahead of the hunter, and indicate by unmistakable signs when the game is near. After a turkey has received a fatal shot it may fly half a mile or more. A trained dog will go straight to a wounded or dead turkey with the same precision with which he tracks the game.—Chicago Record.

## The United States Consul at Genoa.

It is certain that the American firm which first establishes itself in Genoa in the coal trade and handles business even at a very narrow margin of profit will in time make money. This must be welcome news to our struggling coal dealers. Instead of languishing along here on the present starvation profits they can go to Genoa and make money. Their departure will not be deeply regretted.

The senate judiciary committee has finally authorized a favorable report on the bill passed by the house at the last session for the amendment of the bankruptcy law. The senate committee has, however, made so many changes in the original bill that its prospect of passage at this session is rather doubtful.

President Castro having decided to accept the allies' terms of arbitration, one phase of his troubles would seem to be fairly on the road to settlement. If he could now hale the revolutionists to The Hague court, Venezuela might yet be peaceful and happy.

Governor Stone estimates that the coal strike cost the state of Pennsylvania over \$1,000,000. This, however, is insignificant in comparison with what it has cost and is still costing the people.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. WARFO D. MANAGER.

Monday Evening, Jan. 28th.

EDWARD E. RICE'S PHENOMENAL SUCCESS.

THE SHOW GIRL OR THE MAGIC CAP

The Most Refined and Laughable Musical Comedy of the Season's Offerings.

Produced with the same Magnificent Scenic Equipment and Great Cast, as during its three months' run at Wallack's Theatre, New York, and later at the Colonial Theatre, Boston.

FRANK LALOR

ROBT. DAILEY

DAVID LYNCH

DAVID ABRAHAM

(The Great Cat)

JOHN FORD

WM. MOWREY

MILT. FOLLOK

KARION FIELD

YOLANDE WALLACE

MARIE HILTON

FRANCES WILSON

VERNIE ROSS

VIOLA CLAYTON

ADA ST. CLAIR

ADA PEDDIE

Seventy-Five Artists in All.

PLAYING TO CAPACITY EVERY NIGHT.

Prices... 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Jan. 23d.

## COMING!

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

Jan. 28th and 29th.

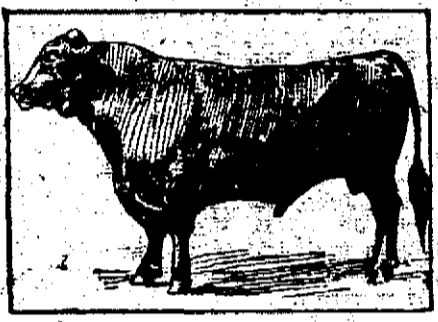
## BISHOP'S SERENADERS!

Big 20th Century Attraction



The region about North Adams is furnishing object lessons with respect to the position taken by this paper that beef raising in New England can once more be made a profitable industry, says the Boston Transcript. The theory was very much strengthened by the opinion of Professor Sanborn of New Hampshire, which has been made a part of the report of the Massachusetts board of horticulture. It is now reported from North Adams that native beef is coming into the local markets in greater quantities than for many years before. There is a licensed slaughter house in a section of the city known as the Beavers, which is open to all having animals to be prepared for market and where the slaughtering is done under the eye of an official inspector, who sees that no unfit meat is turned out for local consumers. The heavy beef of the west has hitherto had the call, but the local public is now ready to welcome an escape from the high prices that prevail in the encouragement of home industry. There is certainly opportunity in New England for meeting this change in public sentiment. It is an excellent time for fattening beef stock on the aftermath of the meadows with the corn and root products nearing the harvest time, and the prices are remunerative. Of course the cattle supply here is limited. Farmers have not yet realized their new opportunity, but they may as well be making preparation for the year that is ahead.

**The Red Polls.**  
The Red Poll is one of the youngest of the breeds. It was not until the year 1846 that the union of the Norfolk and Suffolk breeders gave the breed its name, and from that time the real history of the breed may be said to date, though for many years before this the two branches had preserved their individuality in their respective districts. From the start this breed has been famous as one valuable alike for dairying and for beef production, and on the markets of England the



RED POLLED BULL DEMON.

Norfolk cattle take high rank, often selling for prices as good as the "Scotch" beef, which is considered the best of the market affords.

They were first brought to America in 1873 and since have grown steadily. Here their beef making qualities have been neglected to some extent, but they have figured strongly as valuable animals for the small farmer. Neglect to show them in high condition has also tended to obscure their flesh bearing powers in time past, but recent exhibitions have been highly creditable.

The illustration is a reproduction of a photograph furnished the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, by Andrew Bros.

**Feeding and Slaughtering Cattle.**  
I feed cattle of all ages, the bulk, however, being from one to three years old, writes P. B. Phelps, an Iowa breeder, to American Agriculturist. One of the best feeds I can get is two parts corn and one part oats for the first thirty days. Thereafter I begin to decrease the proportion of oats until the fourth month, when I feed my cattle on a full feed of corn. My belief is that it is best to leave out the oats as soon as the cattle are in condition to stand a full feed of corn. Corn alone fattens cattle most rapidly and puts them in a marketable condition quicker than any other food or combination of foods. I usually feed my cattle about four months. For roughage I use oats and flax straw. I have never tried cottonseed meal or any of the gluten feeds. As to shelter, I have large, roomy, well ventilated houses. The cattle have free access to these and go in and out at their pleasure.

**Marketing Cattle.**  
The extensive marketing of cattle at this time indicates, according to the National Stockman, that feeders are becoming somewhat panicky and want to escape with as little loss as possible by putting their stock on the market early. Of course nobody knows how many cattle are on feed and to come forward later in the winter, but the condition above stated suggests that the marketing then will not be so heavy as has been anticipated. Certainly if the movement of half fat cattle to market continues there will be fewer fat ones to compete with each other later on. There is every reason to expect a good supply for months yet, but an oversupply of late cattle may be avoided by the care that is now sending so many to the slaughterer. Prices have suffered materially of late, and few sales above \$6 are now recorded at Chicago, though fancy heaves still sell in a limited way up to \$7.

**Stopping Cattle at State Lines.**  
The committee on agriculture of the house has been asked to secure legislation which will give the secretary of agriculture authority, after an inspection of live stock, to issue a certificate to the shipper which will permit of his transportation from one state to another and through states without further inspection by state authorities. It was explained that by a recent decision of the supreme court cattle may be stopped at any state line, thus affording a serious interference to interstate commerce in cattle.

# ENSILAGE FOR SHEEP.

It is One of the Cheapest Rations, but Should Be Fed Properly.

The probability is that one of the cheapest rations obtainable for fattening wethers is good ensilage, and that the same is even better suited as a food for breeding ewes. Sometimes the wethers will not appear to relish it very well, especially if it is any way tainted, but if it is clean and sweet they will soon learn to eat it with as much eagerness as they would grass. It is seldom, however, that they take any dislike to the ensilage even at first, and then not long enough as a general thing to affect materially their progress.

In order to make it a sure success a great deal depends upon knowing how to feed the ensilage to sheep. It will not do to expect them to subsist almost entirely upon ensilage. This has been proved time and again by experiments. In fact, ensilage is not intended to take the place of all other foods, says Fred O. Sibley in Ohio Farmer, but rather that hay and the like are to be fed in connection with it. Indeed, if sheep were fed exclusively upon ensilage the result would be many weak lambs and some dead ones. Fodder, therefore, must be given, and also some grain, and the same is true of cows or any other animals fed on ensilage.

An excellent mixture for wethers consists in giving them a daily allowance of ensilage, cut corn fodder and some whole grain. This, of course, can be divided to suit the feeder, but a fair proportion between the ensilage and dry fodder should be observed. Treated thus the animals will fatten rapidly and, as far as all observations are concerned, remain in perfect health. Taking into consideration the cheapness of this ration, a comparison to it is not easy to find which will give the same beneficial results.

As to the exact amount of ensilage required by the animals each day, much depends upon the quantity of other food fed them. High grade sheep, however, should not be given a great deal more nor less than between two and three pounds of ensilage per day. In connection with this they should also have one pound of hay a day; if grains are fed, the hay and ensilage may be reduced in even moderate quantities corresponding to the amount of grain given.

Hay and ensilage will fatten and keep the animals in fine health, but grains of some kind are required to keep the animals strong and insure a good litter of lambs. Bran and oats are the best grains to feed with ensilage and hay.

In case special pains are being taken to develop and properly fatten ewes of high grade sheep an excellent ration consists of about two pounds of ensilage, one pound of hay and half a pound of bran or oats daily.

This ration in fact should always be fed to ewes just before lambing time, for then the young will be sure to come out in splendid condition. Aside from strengthening the ewes the ensilage had a good effect on the flow of their milk after lambing.

**Wethers as Money Makers.**  
During the past year no other class of live stock has contributed more freely to the revenues of the farm than wethers. They have turned everything they consumed into a product that brought more money than it would in its original state and in doing so have aided in keeping up the fertility of the soil. It has paid to feed corn to hogs even at the higher prices which corn has been bringing. Taking it one year with another, the farmer who sticks to hogs is the farmer who makes as much money as any one else.—National Stockman.



FODDER CROPS

There seems to be a great deal of controversy going on by advocates of different methods of putting corn fodder in the best shape for winter use. The firmest advocates of the silo are dairymen who have passed through the experimental stage of building silos and packing the green stuff and have used silage as a feed for dairy cows. No one cares to say that nice, sweet bright silage is not a wholesome food for cows giving milk, and perhaps young growing stock, but it has some drawbacks. There is always more or less waste on account of molding, and when both stalks and ears are cut up there is much more grain in the silage than is frequently desirable to feed to young stock.

On the other hand, shredded corn fodder can be handled in a way that will insure the largest amount of nutriment in the fodder, and the well ripened grain may be fed separately. It seems from actual farm practice during the past two years that the modern machines for harvesting corn, shredding and husking it are coming pretty near filling the bill. The corn harvester does away with the tedious and uncertain methods of cutting corn. It enables the farmer to wait until his corn is in the right stage, and then the work can be rushed to the finish. The bundles are easily handled, and in due time the shocks are ready for the husker and shredder.

The question of value of shredded fodder need not be touched here, for actual feeding tests have demonstrated that beyond all doubt, the value of the shredder and husker (combined machine) lies in the fact that it permits of the corn standing in the shock much well cured, and then when the rush of other fall work is over the husking and shredding can be done in a hurry. The husked corn is then dry enough to crib, and the shredded product may be stored any place under roof.



There are three principal fields of usefulness for the Angora goat, says George F. Thompson in American Agriculturist. First, as brushwood exterminator; second, as mohair producer, and, third, as meat producer. In clearing brush land they become the forerunner of sheep. Grass follows them, and they leave that for the sheep. They clear land without expense which, if cleared by man, would cost from \$10 to \$30 per acre. In no way do they interfere with the keeping of live stock of any other kind. What is the hair used for? That is a proper question. The mohair is used most largely in the manufacture of plushes of all kinds, but it is also extensively used in the manufacture of rugs, robes, astrakhan cloaks, ladies' coats, dress goods, coat linings, etc., and the demand is so great for these goods that the product does not nearly equal the demand. The dressed skins are utilized for rugs and robes, and also enter largely into the manufacture of capes, collars, muffs, cloak trimmings and the like. It is seldom sold under its true name. As to its meat, mutton is never superior, and whoever eats it once is always ready for more. It is indorsed by every one who has eaten of it, and the prejudice so long held against it is fast disappearing.

**A Fine Young Angora.**  
Fearing buck Polk County Boy in seven months' fleece, twelve and a half inches long. Bred and owned by C. S. Grant, Dallas, Ore. Sired by Old Bailey, the sire of Prosperity, whose fleece was nineteen and a half inches at eighteen months. The illustration is reproduced from American Sheep Breeder.



**Angoras in the Northwest.**  
The introduction of Angoras on the range lands of the northwest during the last few years bids fair to develop an industry of great promise in Montana and neighboring states, says John W. Fulton of Helena, Mont.

The experience of practical breeders resident there with their Angoras for several years has proved well that their home climatic and range conditions are most favorable for successful Angora husbandry—conditions under which is grown a fleece possessing fineness, length, luster and highest spinning worth and, too, conditions that are conducive to the growth of a larger animal, heavier clip and a greater meat and pelvior clip.

Well adapted to the vast area of inexpensive rough mountainous range lands in the northwest, Angoras are of keen interest to the new settler and, too, are proving most interesting to present Montana cattle and sheep owners, many of whom in the mountainous districts realize their ranges are far more favorably situated for handling Angoras than any other live stock.

**Changed the Rules.**  
The new board of directors of the American Angora association has wisely ruled that hereafter all goats entered for premiums must be shorn after March 1 instead of Jan. 1.

**Spain's Migratory Sheep.**  
In Spain there are some 10,000,000 of migratory sheep which every year travel as much as 200 miles from the plains to the "delectable mountains," where the shepherds feed them till the snow descends. These sheep are known as transhumantes, and their marching places and behavior are regulated by ancient and special laws dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one is allowed to travel on the same route as the sheep, which have a right to graze on all open and common land on the way and for which a road ninety yards wide must be left on all inclosed property. The shepherds lead their flocks and the sheep follow, and the flocks are accompanied by mules carrying provisions and large dogs which act as guards against wolves.

**Practical Ventilation.**  
Many farmers neglect ventilation because they cannot adopt scientific ways when really they could do some things that would help very much. N. C. Cubertson says: "I know of lots of farmers' stables where, when the door is open, a great steam comes out that is almost suffocating. I do not know anything about scientific methods, but I took some footboards and made boxes extending from the sill up to the roof, about thirty feet high, running above the ridge of the barn outside. This plan has done away with a large portion of the bad odors and all the steam, and the cost was simply nothing."

**Advertise Your Good Things.**  
Study the pedigrees and bred into popular lines as your experience in breeding and management improves, and a demand is developed for your stock by judicious advertising. Some men pay big prices for breeding stock and never advertise, says the Holstein Friesian Register. They sacrifice their stock rather than pay out money for advertising, while others with plainer bred stock and liberal advertising will get for better prices and greater demands.

# DISHORNING CATTLE.

It Should Be Done in Fall or Winter and With a Saw.

The majority of dishorning at the present time is done with a saw, which is considered the best way, as the sliding knife devices seem to crush rather than cut. I should say that about 75 per cent of the fat cattle that go to market are dishorned, writes C. F. Abbott in Rural New Yorker. Where a man intends putting his cattle in the feed lot immediately after getting them home it is not advisable to dishorn them, as it sets them back for thirty days, which necessitates quite a loss. It is generally conceded that the fall and winter months are the best time to do dishorning, as where they are dishorned in the spring and summer the flies bother them, filling the sore places with maggots. In quite a few instances there is a liquid preparation put upon the horns of calves to prevent them from growing. A great effort is being made nowadays to breed cattle without horns, and it is proving to be a great success. As you no doubt are aware, there are several breeders in the country who are now raising what they call "Polled Herefords," it being the regular Hereford cattle born without horns. The breeders of pure bred stock do not dishorn their pedigreed animals where they intend offering them for sale, as it injures their general appearance for that purpose. The above information refers particularly to cattle that are to be placed in the feed lots. Where cattle are to be run upon the open range in North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, as well as other western states, it is preferable to have them with their horns on, so that the animals are in a position to fight wolves and other wild animals that attack them. Of course the younger an animal is dishorned the better the results.

**Silage and Stover.**  
Where it is desirable to somewhat husband the silage and get best results from cut stover the latter is more relished if mixed with the quantity of silage to be fed and allowed to lie covered with sacks or blankets from one feeding time until another, writes W. F. McSparran in the National Stockman.

If not to be used in connection with silage, if mixed with cut hay in quantity sufficient for several days' feeding and well moistened with water and kept covered or if treated so without being mixed with hay or other material, the cows will eat more and with much less waste than if fed dry.

**When Irving Was in Peril.**  
Sir Henry Irving is telling in London with much gusto of an incident that, he says, occurred during his last visit here. It is one of his yarns to show the quick wit of the New York street arab.

"I was strolling down Broadway one afternoon, with my long locks floating over the collar of my topcoat, when a newsboy rushed up to me and, gesticulating violently, shouted at me in tragic voice:

"'Back, back, Sir Henry! Fly for your life!'

"I confess I was a bit dustered, and as I looked nervously around I asked, 'What's the matter, my lad?'

"'Terrible danger, sir! There's a barber in that hotel opposite!'"—New York Times.

**Quoerred.**  
Constituent—Mr. Pubman, I have read that speech you delivered the other day on the question of public ownership, and there's one thing I can't understand about it. What did you say so much about aluminum for? You spoke about it fifty times in the course of your remarks, and I couldn't see that it had any connection with the rest of the speech.

Eminent Citizen (mortified and indignant)—Aluminum? Good heavens! The ignoramus that copied the speech for publication must have got it wrong. The word I used so much was "altruism!"—Chicago Tribune.

**He Had Watched.**  
"Does the baby talk yet?" they asked. "No," replied the baby's disgruntled little brother; "the baby doesn't have to talk."

"Doesn't he have to talk?" "No. All the baby has to do is to yell, and it gets everything there is in the house that's worth having."—Chicago Post.

**Boston Coolness.**  
Gotham—You don't mean to say Charley is going to marry a Boston girl? Why, don't you know, they are a terribly cold blooded race?

Manhattan—Yes, so I've heard. This one is possessed of a cool half million.—Boston Transcript.

**What Caused the Trouble.**  
"You don't look so well," said Jokus to Bagley. "Reason for it, fell last night and was unconscious eight hours."

"You don't tell me, fell how?" "Fell asleep,"—Philadelphia North American.

**What Father Said.**

Willie—Well, now that you've come, I suppose I'll have to go for the doctor. Cholly—Why, Willie?

Willie—Father says you always make him sick.

# A CONVERT TO MUSIC.

Lizzie bought a new pianer, "Cause, you know, I liked to hear her play, and so Lizzie, with an artful manner, 'I used to coax Her pa and coax. Laugh at all his little jokes, Till he yielded, impulse rash, And produced the needed cash. Then his life became a burden; He could hardly get a word in With the neighbors. For, be jabbers! Lizzie never ceased her labors, But kept tapping, tapping, tapping, Without stop for lunch or napping. On the keys of that pianer, Till her mother and Aunt Hanner Took their darning and their stitching And went away back in the kitchen."

By and by a cold wave caught us, And no coal the dealer brought us. Lizzie's father simply smiled, Gently as a little child. In a voice of quiet cheer He exclaimed, "Go, Lizzie, dear; Bring my nice new ax in here!"

That pianer once so hateful Now he holds in memory grateful. He regrets his former sneerings And his leavings And his jeerings. But he never thought it would Be so good For finding wood.

**Hardly Probable.**



She—Promise me, Reginald, that even if your love should grow cold you will never beat me!

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# Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

**Main Line.**  
Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at \*7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at \*5.30 a. m., \*6.55 a. m. and \*10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at \*5.30 a. m., 8.05 a. m., 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.35 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at \*8.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at \*6.10 a. m., \*7.35 a. m. and \*10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

**Plains Loop.**  
Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at \*6.35 a. m., \*7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at \*10.35 and \*11.05.

**Christian Shore Loop.**  
Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at \*6.35 a. m., \*7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at \*10.35 and \*11.05.

\*Omitted Sundays.  
\*Omitted holidays.  
\*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

# PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach, \*5.45, \*6.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.15, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at \*7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 3.55 p. m.

\*Cancelled Sunday.  
Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

# Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—8.10, 6.45, \*7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, \*10.50, p. m.

\*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—8.30, 11.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre 8.10 a. m.

\*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.  
\*Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.  
\*To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

\*Runs to Staples' store only.  
Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre, 10 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. F. Wilson's, Kittery.

# U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.10, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, \*7.45 a. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 2.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.20, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.50, 5.00, 6.10, \*6.45 a. m. Sundays 10.00 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 1.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard. Approved: J. J. REED, Asst. Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

**TIME TABLE.**  
Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6.35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9.15 p. m. After that time cars run only on Saturdays at 10.30 according to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 6.45 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.15 and run to Greenland Village only.

**Theatre Cars.**  
(Note: The car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter will be in Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.)

# BOSTON & MAINE

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement (In effect October 12, 1902.)

**Trains Leave Portsmouth**  
For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 5.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, \*5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, \*8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, \*5.22 p. m. Sunday, \*8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, \*8.30 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester—9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

**Trains for Portsmouth**  
Leave Boston—7.30, 1.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.0 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.25, a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.10, 9.47, a. m., 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, in advance of the month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.  
Our communications should be addressed to  
HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 37-2  
Entered as the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.

## For Portsmouth and Fortsouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

MONDAY, JAN. 26, 1903.

Richard Croker will not return to New York. The ex-Tammany leader stated positively to the London representative of an American newspaper, the other day, that he has no intention of retracing his steps across the Atlantic. The New Yorkers might reply to this assurance in the words of the time worn phrase: "For this relief much thanks." New York doesn't want Croker to return. It has seen all it cares to of the wily Richard and he may remain in England forever without causing any sorrow in America's metropolis. There are a few other men who would be given an enthusiastic farewell if they should follow in Mr. Croker's footsteps. Charles F. Murphy, the present big chief of Tammany hall, would not leave any great number of weeping friends behind him, should he suddenly make up his mind to shake the dust of America off his feet and it is not likely that many people would mourn for "Florrie" Sullivan if he should accompany Mr. Murphy. New York has several citizens that the city would be perfectly willing to lose and Mr. Croker is one of them, if he still calls himself a citizen of New York. Whether he does or not makes no difference to Gotham; if England wants him she is undoubtedly welcome to him.

### WAR.

War is a terrible thing. It is a thing to be dreaded and to be avoided if possible. It brings in its train grief and despair, famine, pestilence and suffering. The glory which comes from a successful war is poor payment, indeed, for the thousands of lives which must be sacrificed that the glory may be gained. It is hard to overestimate the horrors incidental to an armed conflict between two nations.

And yet, war is sometimes a necessary evil. More, it is sometimes a blessing in disguise. This great republic had its birth in war. The right of a government for and by the people to exist was sustained in one of the most sanguinary struggles in all history. It was through war that every portion of the western hemisphere was freed from the taint of Spanish rule.

If the Christian warriors had refused to take up their arms, Europe would today be dominated by the followers of Mohammed. If Greece had not fostered the warlike spirit, the hordes of Xerxes would have destroyed every vestige of Athenian civilization. If the Romans had clung obstinately to the occupations of peace, the progress of the world would have been checked and our present state of enlightenment would not be attained for a thousand years to come.

The necessity for war is a misfortune, but that an appeal to arms is often unavoidable is as true as the most positive rule of mathematics. It is right and just that the soldier should receive honor. If he fights in a just cause he is one of the world's greatest benefactors. He stands ready to sacrifice his life, if need be, in defence of his country and greater service no man can give. We almost idolize our soldiers in time of war; let us not neglect them in time of peace.

### PENCIL POINTS.

They call it diplomacy nowadays, but it used to be spelled H-E.

Peary proposes to write for the magazines while the sun shines.

Captain Hobson's lecture tour is getting some pretty good advertising.

Mr. Baer has not yet blamed the people because they insist on buying coal.

Isn't it nearly time for King Edward's coronation to be celebrated again?

The people of the United States would be better off if they had longer memories.

How many of the men who advocate free trade have any real idea of what the phrase means?

Colonies may be troublesome possessions, but every nation on the globe seems to want colonies just the same.

If the president should try to follow all the advice given him the ship of state would be a total wreck in a week.

Some of our foreign friends probably think that Monroe Doctrine is the name of the president of the United States.

The man who wishes to follow the news of the day understandingly, particularly at this time, has to read up on his geography.

The trouble with summer excursions to the North Pole is that the excursionists are frequently unable to get back before the next winter.

Col. Arthur Lynch, British member of parliament and Boer officer, has learned too late that it is neither wise nor safe to try to serve two masters.

If any of those German officers on the Venezuelan blockade should lose their positions, their powers of imagination would insure them jobs on some yellow journal.

The United States has only the kindest feelings of Spain now. It's funny how one's attitude toward an enemy changes after the enemy has been soundly thrashed.

Problem: If it takes three German warships three days to silence a Venezuelan fort, how long would it take Admiral Dewey to put the German navy out of commission?

### BUILDING CONTRACTS.

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the week ending January 21, 1903, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge company of Boston, approximates \$1,100,000 as against \$1,195,000 for the corresponding week last year, making a total of \$4,434,000 to date this year as against \$5,121,000 for the corresponding period last year.

About 57 per cent of the contracts awarded is for new dwellings, apartments, hotels, etc., while 4 per cent is for mills, factories and other manufacturing buildings.

### HAPPENS EVERY DAY.

A lady got into a trolley car yesterday. She sat down in the corner and the conductor advanced for the fare. She unhooked her fur boa and

### GET YOUR SHARE.

Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, Blackman, Whiteman, Redman—all are busy eating away at the world's food supply—every day—three times a day. Every man woman and child is entitled to a share.

Are you getting yours? Does it do you good?

If not, you are losing flesh and need Scott's Emulsion. Much rich food—in little space—with strengthening medicine—that's Scott's Emulsion. It provides an easy way to get properly fed.

When disease, or weakness, or worry cause loss of flesh take Scott's Emulsion. It feeds and strengthens till one can eat anything and enjoy it. It restores the flesh of young and old.

Send for Free Sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 679 Pearl St., N. Y.

## PAIN IN THE BACK.

A Sure Sign of Kidney Trouble. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure you.

Pain in the back is a never failing sign of kidney disease; another sure sign is the condition of the urine; if you have a pain in the back then look to the condition of your urine. Take a glass tumbler and fill it with urine; after it has stood 24 hours, if it has a sediment, if it is sandy or cloudy, pale or discolored, stringy orropy, your kidneys and bladder are in a dangerous condition and need immediate attention, or the consequences may prove fatal.

P. C. Wilcox of 350 New Britain ave., Hartford, Conn., says:

"I had a frightful pain in my back, the result of kidney trouble. My physician seemed powerless to relieve me. I determined to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy; it helped me wonderfully, and in a short time cured me completely."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the one medicine that really cures all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. It is wonderful how it makes that pain in the back disappear, how it relieves the desire to urinate often, especially at night, and drives away that scalding pain in passing water and makes you well and strong.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Bone Jelly radical cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head. 50c.

got out her bag and opened her bag, and took out her purse and shut the door. Then she opened her bag purse, and gave a dime to the conductor and put the purse in her bag and closed her bag and put it in her pocket, and put on her glove, and hooked her bag. Meanwhile the conductor gave her the change. She unhooked her bag, and got out her bag and opened the bag, and took out her purse and closed the bag, and took off her glove, and opened the purse, and took the nickel from the conductor. Then she put the nickel in the purse and closed the purse and opened the bag and put the purse into the bag and closed the bag and put the bag into her pocket and put on her glove and hooked the bag and murmured, "Transfer, please." She took the transfer and unhooked her bag and took out her bag and opened the bag and took out her purse and closed the bag, and took off her glove and opened the purse, and put in the transfer, and closed the purse, and opened the bag and put the purse into the bag and closed the bag and put the bag into her pocket and put the bag into her pocket and hooked her bag. Just then she reached the square and took another car. When seated, she unhooked her bag and took out her bag and—why continue? It's an old story.

### NEWINGTON.

Newington, Jan. 26.  
Piscataqua Grange held its regular meeting at the town hall last Tuesday evening. District Deputy James Drew, assisted by Miss Grace Clements of Dover Point, installed the following officers:

Worthy Master, Mrs. Laura Drew; Overseer, Mrs. Edith Hoyt; Lecturer, E. Oscar Pinkham; Steward, Mary W. Pickering; Secretary, Martha Coleman; Treasurer, Mrs. F. M. Staples; Chaplain, Mrs. Mary Holt; Assistant Steward, Florence Drew; Flora, Martha Hoyt; Pomona, Mrs. Edith Frink; Ceres, Mrs. Edith Badger; Gate Keeper, Frederic Pickering; Lady Assistant Steward, Lydia S. Coleman.

The boys and girls have been very happy the last few days because of the excellent coasting down the various hills about town.

Miss Della Cate returned on Saturday from Portsmouth, where she had been visiting friends.

Norman Beane, superintendent of the county farm at Brentwood, was a visitor in town on Monday.

The Shakespeare club met with Miss Martha Coleman on Thursday. The Reapers' circle will meet with Mrs. Rosamond Packard on Wednesday afternoon.

The Whist party given by the Shakespeare club on Friday evening was largely attended. Refreshments consisting of cake and coffee were served. Miss Lucy Hoyt of Greenland won the ladies' prize and Fred Carlin of Portsmouth the gentlemen's.

Joseph Stophord of Dover passed Sunday at his home in town.

Special cars will run to Exeter Rye and York Beach at the close of the performance of The Show Girl.

The entire plant of the Portsmouth Machine company will be used for the P. A. C. fair.

### Growth of the Automobile.

The rapid growth of the automobile industry is illustrated by the fact that there are nearly 150 exhibits at the New York automobile show. About half of these are devoted to the manufacture of automobiles, the remainder dealing with tires, lamps, wheels and other parts and accessories.

There are at present in the United States 14,000 automobiles, and before the close of 1903, if they can be supplied, there will probably be 40,000 instead of 14,000. The belief of manufacturers of the horseless vehicle is that if the factories are able to turn them out ten years from now there will be more automobiles in use than horse drawn vehicles today. Already some of the prominent bicycle and carriage manufacturers are engaged in the manufacture of automobiles.

The tendency to lessen the cost of the vehicle to the purchaser is already emphasized. A vehicle that cost \$1,500 a year ago can be bought today for half the money. Within a few years, it is said, the automobile will become as the bicycle is today—cheap enough for almost any one to have one. Today they are the toys of the rich. Before long, the manufacturers say, they will be the poor man's joy.

Four thousand manufacturing establishments in the United States are now required to supply the demand for horse drawn vehicles. More employees than are now engaged in the building of carriages and wagons soon will be required to keep pace with the demands for automobiles.

The fact is fast being established that the cost of transportation through the agency of the automobile is much less than through that of horse drawn vehicles. When it is not in use, the cost of maintenance is practically nothing for an automobile. Consequently thousands who are unable to pay the cost of keeping a horse will be able to possess an automobile big enough to carry the entire family and luncheon baskets large enough for a day's outing in the woods.

There has been in certain quarters much prejudice against the automobile, and not without reason. This was due to the mania for making it the vehicle of racing sport and the recklessness characterizing the running of the machine in speed tests. Happily there is now a tendency to make the automobile more of a vehicle of usefulness and legitimate pleasure and less of a toy for racing sport and "speed madness." In proportion as this tendency is advanced will the automobile grow in popularity and usefulness.

He Dropped to Earth.  
"How did Subbubs come to his death?" asked the citizen in those days, I. e., the year 1925.  
"Oh," replied the other, "some careless fellow traveler, it is believed, dropped a lighted cigarette stump on the gas bag of his flying machine."—Philadelphia Press.

A Wild Guess.  
Little Clarence (who reads and ponders)—Pa, who was Peppy?  
Mr. Callipers—I don't know, my son—in fact, I do not know anybody who does know; but I fancy he was the man who first invented dyspepsia.—Judge.

Astronomically Speaking.  
Jaggsby—I understand that Miss Foote Lyte has become quite a star.  
Waggsby—She was, my boy, but since that awful tale has come out on her she's a comet.—Baltimore American.

A Benediction.  
Mrs. Benham—There is no marrying in heaven.  
Benham—Of course not. People get their punishment in the other place.—New York Herald.

Easily Knocked Out.  
Biggs—Say, that kind of talk knocks me silly.  
Diggs—And it wasn't a very hard blow at that.—Chicago News.

The State of Affairs.  
When Gwendolyn clashes with Maggie, the two never seem to agree. For one name is aristocratic. The other is plain as can be. To find the true cause of the trouble you need to take a mere look. For Maggie, my wife, is the mistress. And Gwendolyn—she is the cook.—New York Times.

Missing the Stitch in Time.  
An interesting illustration of how great and costly strikes may result from the action of an employing corporation on misinformation was given by one of the speakers at the Civic federation meeting. A railroad strike tying up the intercommunication of three counties, lasting seven months, involving the presence of state troops and costing the counties involved about \$45,000 in addition to the losses incidental to the suspension of travel, began with the discharge of a man who had run a train off at a switch. When the matter was finally settled, the company investigated the accident, discovered that the man arbitrarily discharged was not in any sense at fault and promptly reinstated him. To have found this out when the accident happened would have been an important economy.—New York Times.

They Are Winners.  
Jackson, Miss., had a brief street car strike recently. The trouble lasted only half an hour, but the tieup of the system was complete while it lasted, and it is the second time that the employees have been victorious with the company. The strikers objected to the action of the superintendent in discharging two motormen.

### PAW AND NAN.

There once was a man from Nantucket  
Who kept all his cash in a bucket;  
But his daughter named Nan  
Ran away with a man,  
And as for the bucket, Nantucket.  
—Princeton Tiger.

Paw started at once for Pawtucket  
And told the police his hard luck. It  
Was not a great while  
Ere they had the whole pile,  
And they gave it to Paw, and Pawtucket.  
—Portland Advertiser.

Paw looked for their trail and soon struck it  
And came up with the pair at Pawtucket.  
He said to the man,  
"You're welcome to Nan,"  
But as for the bucket, Pawtucket.  
—Mexico Messenger.

### THE OIL SITUATION.

About two weeks ago kerosene oil went up another notch and is now selling at retail at 16 cents a gallon. The dealers feel that the limit has been reached, but there is no knowing what the oil trust will do when they get started. "At all events," said one dealer today, "kerosene will never be where it was before."

The big fair begins Feb. 16.

WANTED—Manager for branch office we are locating here in Portsmouth. Ad- dress promptly, with references. The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jent,cahit

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 25 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of our office. Jent,cahit

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Lacey & George. Jent,cahit

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, a lot of kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. Jent,cahit

Granite State  
Fire Insurance Company  
of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

### OFFICERS.

SALVIN PAGE, President.  
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.  
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.  
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.  
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.  
CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

### CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WATER increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order much lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies, in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.  
Cemetery lots for sale, also Locom and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of North Main and South streets, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hamlin, successor to S. S. Fletcher at Market street, will receive prompt attention.  
M. J. GRIFFIN.

## RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have been labeled wonders, and their timely aid removes the noxious contents of the stomach, and gives the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 25 cents, contains a supply for years. All druggists sell them.

Annual Clearance Sale of Men's  
Suits to close all broken lines.  
Extra Quality and Finely Made  
Suits at \$7.75 and \$10.50 in  
Men's Sizes, and a lot of Boys'  
Long Pant Suits at \$5.00, to  
close out before stock ac-  
count.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

## The Price of Measure.

It is hard for a lovely woman to forego the pleasures of the life which she was created to enjoy and adorn. She may have to be busy all day in office or in store, yet she cannot deny herself the social pleasures which are offered her. But the fatigue is often too great for her, and she suffers from headache and backache as a consequence of over-exertion. Women who are tired and worn out will find a perfect tonic and nerve in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures headache, backache and the other aches and pains to which women are subject. It establishes regularity, drives weakening dries, weakens, inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "I am so pleased with your instructions, hardly know what to say to give you for your kind favors," writes Mrs. Milo Bryant of Lotts, Thomas Co., Ga. "I suffered so much with great pains in my back and stomach and palpitation of the heart that at times I could hardly lie down. Could hardly get up in the morning, but after using three bottles of Favorite Prescription and two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I am like a new woman."

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wanted—Manager for branch office we are locating here in Portsmouth. Ad- dress promptly, with references. The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jent,cahit

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 25 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of our office. Jent,cahit

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Lacey & George. Jent,cahit

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## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Vice Pres. James Lyons;  
Rec. Sec. Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

### FEDERAL UNION.

Pres. Gordon Probie;  
Sec. E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 422.

Pres. William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres. Harrison O. Holtz;  
Rec. Sec. Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas. Arthur G. Brewster;  
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

### PAINTERS.

Pres. William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec. Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

### COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman;  
Sec. John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

### MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.

Pres. John Harrington;  
Sec. William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

### HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;  
Sec. Brainerd Hersey.  
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

### GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;  
Sec. Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman;  
Sec. James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BARBERS.

Pres. John Long;  
Sec. Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

### GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Sec. James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of

# CONTEST ENDED.

## Walcott Retires From Colorado Senatorial Fight.

## Advices Re-Election Of Senator Teller Without Opposition.

## Stabhorn Political Battle Is Brought To An Abrupt End.

Denver, Col., Jan. 25.—The climax in the senatorial fight came to night when ex-Senator E. O. Walcott, candidate of the so-called stalwart wing of the republican party announced his public withdrawal from the contest. He urged the people of Colorado to accept the situation as it stands and to elect Senator Henry M. Teller to succeed himself, without further opposition.

This action on the part of Mr. Walcott undoubtedly brings the political battle to an end and insures the re-election of Mr. Teller by the legislature.

## SMALL POX HOSPITAL BURNED.

## Thirty-Six Patients Barely Escape With Their Lives.

Saco, Me., Jan. 25.—By the burning of the Biddeford small pox hospital at 5 o'clock this morning, 36 men, women and children, patients, were forced to escape in their night clothes, with the mercury several degrees below zero. All suffered terribly and one woman is expected to die.

It is feared that in escaping the patients have started an epidemic of small pox in town.

The loss is \$4000.

## DESPERADO MURDERED.

## Notorious Kentucky Criminal Shot By Mysterious Assassin.

Middlesborough, Ky., Jan. 25.—Henry Cummings, a notorious mountain highwayman, who was reported to have killed John Gorman, president of the United Mine Workers and 2 other men, a couple of years ago, was himself shot and killed today in the principal street. He was shot from ambush and his assassin is unknown.

## WAS BRINGING COAL.

## The Schooner Griqualand Comes To Grief Off Cape Sable.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 25.—The 2-masted British schooner Griqualand bound from Port Marlian to Portsmouth, N. H., with a cargo of coal foundered during the gale of Thursday, off Cape Sable. The crew was rescued by the steamer Mystic.

## AN OREGON DISASTER.

## Two Men Are Reported Killed In A Serious Train Wreck.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 25.—A serious train wreck occurred on the Oregon railroad near Pendleton, today. It is reported that 2 men are killed.

## WINTER OF DISCONTENT.

## Wall Street Not Inclined To Take Rosy View Just At Present.

Cory, Milliken and company in their weekly market letter have this to say about the financial situation:

The 'winter of discontent' seems to have struck Wall street. Commission business is at a low ebb, and a very large percentage of the total business transacted is for professional account.

The poets will soon be singing of the budding trees, however, and the "spring boom" will be taken from its resting place and made to perform its perennial service once more.

Nothing has transpired during the week calculated to undermine the foundations of our industrial structure. The railroads are at their wits' ends in their struggle to move the freight offering them from all parts of the country, and a veritable "glut of prosperity" seems to have overtaken us.

While the tide of our prosperity may have reached the flood, the outgoing waters are moving so slowly as to be almost imperceptible. When the ebb sets in in dead earnest, the receding waters will probably carry the wreckage of many an inflated corporation "built to sell."

Just how far the impulse of our



**Cream of Chocolate**

is a new preparation of the cocoa bean combined with pure rich cream and purest sugar. No beverage of modern times equals it in its convenience, adaptability, purity, flavor or economy.

Cream of Chocolate is always ready for instant use, needs only the addition of boiling water. For every description of cooking where chocolate and cream are needed it stands without a peer.

Elizabeth J. Agnew, assistant professor of domestic science at Kansas State Agricultural College, says:

"Cream of Chocolate is a very superior food."

Be sure to get it at your grocer.

**ASK YOUR DEALER**

If he cannot supply you send us 25 cents and we will send you a 1/2 lb. can postpaid and a coupon giving you a chance in our Grand Prize Raffle Contest.

**CREAM OF CHOCOLATE CO.,**  
DANVERS, MASS.

past prosperity is destined to carry us is the question now being thoughtfully pondered in State street and Wall street. There is as yet nothing to be apprehensive about, and stock market values for the immediate future will probably back and fill within narrow limits.

## WITH THE FIREMEN.

The local Vets are very anxious for warm weather to come, that they may try out their tub, which has been thoroughly overhauled by an expert during the winter. It is confidently expected that the True W. Priest will make a name for Portsmouth Vets the coming season.

George W. Green has been elected president of the Exeter veteran firemen's association.

The appropriation for fire department expenses at Manchester this year is \$72,260, of which \$50,000 is for salaries. Extensive repairs on the central fire station and truck houses, amounting to \$3000, are paid from the public building appropriation.

The Acushnet hand engine company of New Bedford has elected Francis P. Washburn president and Frank P. Washburn foreman of the engine.

Springfield had 248 alarms of fire last year. The expenses of the service was \$111,715.75; 90 per cent of the fires were extinguished by the chemical engines.

Portland firemen have asked the city government for more pay. The chief wants \$1500, captains \$1000, lieutenants \$950, enginemen \$1000, drivers and permanent men \$900 each a year.

The Narragansett engine company of Riverside, R. I., will celebrate its 25th anniversary, March 28.

The Manchester Veteran firemen's association, owners of the Torrent and Uncle Sam hand engines, have elected John K. Wilson, president, F. H. Senter and B. B. Pettigill, vice presidents, F. H. Hardy, secretary, T. J. Wyatt, treasurer and Harry C. Merrill of the Fire King engine delegate to the New England league, Frank H. Harvey was appointed foreman of the Uncle Sam.

There are seventy-five associations in the New England league. The annual meet of this year will be decided on at the May meeting, Salem, Lawrence and Fall River want it.

## CORNERED THE SEATS.

The Bostonians have been getting some unique advertising out of an opera house in Portland, Ore., effected for the seats during the recent holidays. Two men stationed their sisters, their cousins and their aunts and their friends in line and bought up the house; then they peddled their takings at prices high enough to provide them all with turkeys and give the town enough to talk about.

## TUESDAY AN ANNIVERSARY.

Rev. Joseph Buckminster, who was one of the early ministers of the Congregational church of Portsmouth was ordained here January 27, 1779, one hundred and twenty-four years ago tomorrow.

## For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winkler's RHEUMATISM SYRUP has been used for children for thirty years. It cures the rheumatism, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

# IN CONFERENCE.

## Bowen Meets Representatives Of The Powers.

## Hope Of Relief In Venezuelan Situation Seems Warranted.

## Evidence That The Triple Alliance Has A Binding Agreement.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A long conference between Mr. Bowen and Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, and diplomatic representatives of Germany and Italy today, indicated diplomatic activity in Washington over the Venezuelan situation.

All the negotiators declined to discuss today's meetings, but general statements by them warrant hope for the early relief of the situation in Venezuela.

The most important fact developed today was that the triple alliance against Venezuela is more comprehensive than was at first supposed. The agreement between the powers not only provides for action for the collection of their claims, but the 3 powers have pledged themselves to lift the blockade simultaneously. This fact was learned today from a European diplomat who is acquainted with the details of the alliance and explains the fruitless attempts made by Ambassador Meyer at Rome and Henry White, the American charge at London, as well as by Mr. Bowen, to sever the agreement and secure the consent of at least one of the allies to break the blockade.

## Bowen Optimistic.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Minister Bowen feels very optimistic for the future in the Venezuelan matter. He adheres to the belief expressed by him in the statement given out at midnight last night, that the case will be settled soon and satisfactorily.

## Quiet At Maracaibo.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 25.—All is quiet here today. The Panther is still blockading outside the bar.

## THIRTY-ONE TO SEVENTEEN.

## Company B Defeats Orient Basket Ball Team Without Difficulty.

The Orientals of Newburyport were beaten in Peirce hall Saturday evening by the Company B basket ball team, 31 to 17. The visitors put up a clever game, but they were not swift enough for the locals. Fogg, the Newburyport centre, threw one remarkable goal and Lane of Company B found the basket 7 times. A dance followed the game, Harold N. Hett furnishing music. Both game and dance attracted good crowds.

## The line-up:

COMPANY B. ORIENTS  
Lane, H. .... rg, Fenders  
Frisbee, H. .... lg, Ray  
Beane, C. .... c, Fogg  
Blaisdell, C  
Crompton, H. .... rf, Norton  
Lemire, H. .... lf, Haughton  
Score: Company B 31, Orientals 17.  
Goals from fouls: Lane 7, Lemire 4, Fogg 3, Frisbee 2, Crompton, Blaisdell, Haughton, Norton, Fenders.  
Goals from fouls, Fenders 4, Norton, Blaisdell. Referee, Ira Newick.

## KINGSWOOD CLUB DINES.

The Kingswood club of Wolfeboro, held its third annual banquet at the Brunswick, Boston, last Friday night and entertained Governor N. H. Batchelder of New Hampshire. The club officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Hon. Charles P. Berry; vice president, Charles L. Edgar; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. E. Meader.

## MR. WALKER THE DESIGNER.

C. Howard Walker, well known in this city, has designed the building for the new Germanic Museum at Cambridge, Mass.

The design proposes a structure which shall be built around an open interior court, somewhat after the style of the Boston public library.

The museum will illustrate the development of all the great European races along the intellectual lines indicated in architecture, monuments and the arts and crafts generally.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.



## THE SHOW GIRL.

Edward Indefatigable Rice produced last night at the Court Square theatre Robert Barnet's great Cadet corps success, entitled The Show Girl, or The Magic Cap. It is a pity that either Mr. Barnet or Mr. Rice doesn't get out with an axe and cut off part of the name. The play should be called The Magic Cap, and by that name it would become as successful as the other things which Mr. Barnet has done. This delightful farce-musical-comedy has had a run of many weeks at Wallack's theatre in New York and more weeks in Boston. It is good and those who miss it will miss one of the treats of the season.

Technical machinists—those who are acquainted with the manufacture of engines and that sort of thing—may be given pause when they read the fact that the music of the piece is for the most part written by E. W. Corliss of Providence, R. I. The Corliss family, if memory serves, is more celebrated for the building of engines than for the writing of what Mr. Hale would call "thematic melody." But Mr. Corliss and his associate, Mr. Heartz, have made some singable songs, and they have made one which at least will be whistled on the streets—what more could a writer of music wish?

Mr. Rice has put on The Magic Cap in a manner which suggests great possibilities. Primarily it is a clean performance. There is nothing in it which in the slightest degree might be classed as "suggestive." The comedy is real comedy and the choruses are choral. The women who take part in the spectacular affairs which are always a part of the Rice productions are trained to perfection. Their marches and counter-marches are done with a precision which must call forth a shout of admiration from the regulars and the National guard.

The comedians do things which are genuinely funny, and the singer of the sentimental ballads wins the audience which would be won by such things. Briefly, Mr. Rice's Magic Cap is a wishing cap which has brought to him what he most desired—a successful follower of his famous Evangelist and 1492.

Yolande Wallace—the Lady Clarissa of the play—is a reminder of Lilian Russell. Fifteen years ago—(for give us for mentioning the number of years)—Yolande Wallace was a sliver of a woman who won the heart of the susceptible over the footlights. To day she is the woman of strength and power.

The Lady Betty of Frances Wilson was consistent and not at all obtrusive, as such parts are apt to be in this sort of a play.

The susceptible young women of the audiences promptly fell desperately in love with David Lythgoe, who played the part of Capt. E. Ross Armour of the Northumberland Guards, and he did the part assigned to him with what Francis Wilson used to call "artistic verisimilitude." The comedy parts fell to Frank Lalor and Robert Dailey—the brother of Pete Dailey. As Garrick Forrest Macready, Mr. Dailey proved himself to be a comedian of more than ordinary ability, and Mr. Lalor only added to his already secure reputation as one of the men who can make folks laugh. His future rank among the leading comedians of the day is assured.

Mr. Rice is to be congratulated on the success of The Magic Cap.

Mr. Barnet and his co-workers could wish for no greater success—Springfield, Mass., Union.

## THE BIG DRURY LANE SPECTACLE.

An immense amount of interest is centered in the presentation of the Drury Lane theatre, London, spectacle, The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast, at the Colonial theatre in Boston on Monday evening, February 2nd. This colossal entertainment was imported to this country a little over a year ago by Klaw and Erlanger, and scored such an emphatic hit that the theatregoing public can look upon Drury Lane spectacles as a fixture in the American theatrical world for some time to come.

The original cost of staging this spectacle at Drury Lane was over \$100,000. Klaw and Erlanger expended an additional \$50,000 in transferring the equipment from London to this country and importing several hundred English and French ballet

dancers in addition to the Grigolati troupe of aerialists, who furnish the startling surprise "The Flying Ballet," which is the big feature of the Ballet of Seasons.

A whole army of thespians numbering about five hundred are pressed into service in the interpretation of this stupendous extravaganza. The most conspicuous are Harry Bulger, Joe Cawthorne, William Macart, John Hymans, Viola Gillette, Leila McIntyre, Phoebe Coyne, Gertrude MacKenzie, Queenie Vassar, Annabelle Whitford, Kathryn Colvin, Almira Forest, Maud LeRoy and Daisy Dumont.

Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturdays during the Boston run, and notwithstanding the tremendous expense this attraction is under and the fact that it has never been presented at less than \$2.00 prices for the entire lower floor, an agreement has been made between Rich and Harris controlling the Colonial Theatre and Klaw and Erlanger, directors of The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast, that a scale of prices ranging from \$150 to .50 would be in force during the presentation of this attraction at the Colonial theatre.

## A GREAT VARIETY BILL.

The greatest variety bill ever presented in this city will be given at Music hall next Wednesday and Thursday nights by Bishop's Serenaders. All the members of this organization are high-class vaudeville artists, gathered together by Major Bishop. Here is the bill:

Fox and Ward, original black face artists; Miss May Bohoe, America's foremost colored singer; Murphy and Andrews, the great comedy operatic slycatch team; Hatch Bros., American instrumentalists; Baby Collier, one of the cleverest child artists before the public; Frank Dupont, expert on flying rings and gymnast; Cora Rogers and Little Marguerite, comedy, acrobatic, catchy songs and dances; Dadman and Currier, comedy musical artists; Verene, ballads.

## TWAS COLD 46 YEARS AGO.

One man has in his possession a diary which, when a boy of fourteen, he commenced to keep, and in it are found some remarkable records with reference to the weather conditions as they prevailed nearly half a century ago. The record shows that during the entire month of January, forty-six years ago, the weather was exceedingly rigorous. Jan. 22 the record of the mercury was 22 degrees below zero. Jan. 23, it was 30, and Jan. 24, forty-six years ago Saturday morning, the record was 40 below zero.

It requires but a moment's reflection to imagine in a measure what untold suffering would have resulted during the present weather, with the supply of fuel as short as it has been, and the people of Portsmouth and of the country at large been forced to meet any such weather conditions.

In February following there were a few cold mornings, but the weather in the whole was much warmer and in Feb. 17 the mercury climbed to 92, summer temperature in fact, thereby making a change of 132 degrees from the low point recorded Jan. 24.

## CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters or the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW,  
Chairman.

ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk.

New moon next Wednesday.



## Cash

FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Read full description at once. City country or seacoast. C. K. ANDERSON & SON, 45 Mill St., Boston.

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LAGRIFFE IN 3 DAYS.

NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE

35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.

BE SURE TO GET HILL'S. IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

## W.E. Paul RANGES

—AND—

## PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

## THE HERALD

Has The Finest

## JOB PRINTING PLANT

In The City.

OLIVER W. HAM, (Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher) 60 Market Street. Furniture Dealer — AND — Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance 106, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residences, cor. New Vaughan street and Haynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

## Gray & Prime

DELIVER

## COAL

IN BAGS

10 DUST NO NOISE

421 Market St Telephone 24.

## H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

— AND —

## FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

## GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH

— AND —

## EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

## PENNYROYAL PILLS

DR. CHESTER'S EMULSION

FOR YOUR BRILLIANT EYES OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Read full description at once. City country or seacoast. C. K. ANDERSON & SON, 45 Mill St., Boston.

# CAN'T BE SEPARATED.

Some Portsmouth People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twin brothers. You can't separate them.

And you can't get rid of the back ache until you cure the kidney ache. If the kidneys are well and strong the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health.

Doan's Kidney Pills make strong healthy kidneys.

Mrs. Eva Muchmore, of 26 State street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did more than help me. They cured me. I was suffering intensely from pain in the back and lameness in my joints, and no one could have made me believe that I would get such immense relief. I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys. At one time I was given up by the physicians who said I was in the last stage of Bright's Disease. I recovered, but my kidneys have always been in poor shape. I got the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. They drove away the gnawing pain, and lessened the soreness in the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective in kidney trouble."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



# LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the low clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH,**  
**LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR**  
**20 High Street.**

**STANDARD BRAND.**  
**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement Ju  
Loaded.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**  
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth  
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of En-  
gineers, Architects and Consumers generally.  
Famous, wanting cement should not be  
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

**JOHN H. ROUGHTON**

**7-20-4**

**10c CIGAR**

**LITTLE GOLD DUST**

Havana filled 5c cigars are now  
having the largest sales in their his-  
tory. Quality counts. For sale by all  
first class dealers.

**R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,**  
**Manchester, N. H.**

**COAL AND WOOD**

**C. E. WALKER & CO.,**

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Coal and Wood**

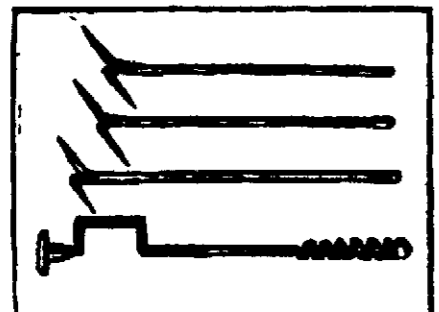
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

# FARM GARDEN

## ICE HARVEST.

Necessary Tools—Cutting and Pack-  
ing—Ventilation of Icehouse.

It is almost needless to urge that every farmer put up enough ice to use through the hot months. For this purpose the American Agriculturist advises as follows: When the stream has been dammed or the pond cleared of sticks and stones, select the tools necessary for the ice harvest, which are an ice auger, tapping ax, ice fork, several ice hooks, packing chisel, ice tongs and a large ice saw. If a horse is to be used, an ice plow will be necessary. When the ice is about fourteen inches thick, the work of cutting can begin. On a very small scale it is easily possible to cut the ice without using an ice plow. The blocks can be sawed out



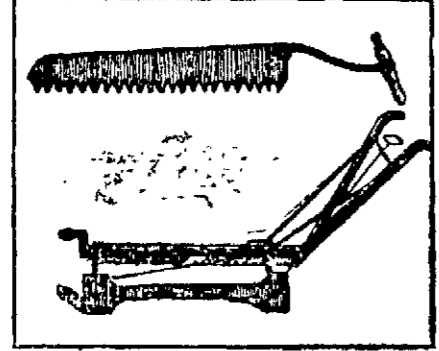
ICE AUGER AND HOOKS.

with the large saw. In latitudes of the middle south it may not be possible to get ice fourteen inches thick. Frequently cakes six or eight inches thick have been stored with very satisfactory results. If the ice plow is to be used for cutting, go over the field carefully and mark all air holes or shallow places so these may be avoided. The quality is always of first importance; hence choose only those portions of the icefield which are pure and free from contamination in any way. Good ice can be secured from streams and ponds, but great care must be exercised to prevent the storing of ice that might contain disease germs.

After the ice has been sawed into blocks it is floated through a channel previously prepared to a landing place, where it can be run off to an icehouse alongside the pond or river or loaded directly on to wagons and taken to the home icehouse. In filling the house choose freezing weather if possible, as the cakes will then go in hard and dry. If the weather is soft and the ice contains some water, the cakes freeze together, causing an immense amount of labor in cutting them out. Not only is the work difficult, but there is a great deal of breakage. Where it is stored dry and cold there need be but little loss from either cause.

As the cakes of ice come into the icehouse they should be stored at the farther end first and gradually filled in toward the front. Through the back and center of the storehouse the work is done most rapidly. Use a wooden skid for unloading the ice. In this way it can be moved to any part of the room without much lifting. As the cakes come along the skid grasp them with an ice hook and guide to one side or the other, as desired.

There are several methods of packing ice and almost any one can do the work according to his own idea. If the ice is very thin, place the first two courses of ice, packing as closely together as possible. The succeeding courses may be placed far in the same position they occupied in the water. Arrange the cakes one directly above the other, leaving a space of two inches or more on each side. In every five or six courses break a joint. The reason for this arrangement is that the ice on the floor of the house warms rapidly, and by placing the cakes on edge the minimum loss is obtained. The breaking of joints prevents the cir-



ICE SAW—MARKER WITH SWING GUIDE.

culation of air, which is very destructive to ice. The top courses should be laid very closely together. Broken cakes should never be stored.

When the house has been filled, cover with dry shavings or sawdust ten to twelve inches deep, close the entrance opening and fill in with sawdust or other packing. Every effort should be made to prevent the circulation of air. It is not very difficult to keep ice during the winter, but when the warm days of spring set in a certain amount of ventilation is very important. All steam or vapor arising from the ice should be got rid of as soon as possible. Be sure that the drainage is good and that no water is allowed to accumulate on the floor of the house.

Arrange the doors so that they will be practically air tight. The needed ventilation may be secured by a ventilator at the top. Arrange this, however, so that it can be closed tightly during the cold weather. Put in the ice as directed above, cover with sawdust, close the doors and allow it to remain in this way until spring. Arrange the ventilators so that the air above the ice will be changed, carrying off the moisture with which it is laden. Treated in this way the winter's pack will keep nicely. When the time comes for using the ice, plan to open the door only early in the morning, before the air warms up outside.

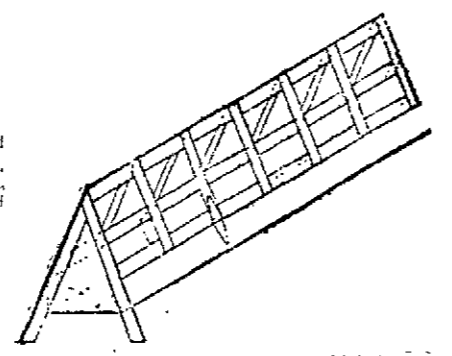
# SHEEP TROUGH AND RACK.

A Good Combination Device For Use When Feeding Grain.

When feeding their sheep grain, people may make and try a dozen different kinds of feeding racks and not find one better than the one here illustrated, says a National Stockman correspondent, who describes the rack as follows: Last winter after making some like the plans given in farm papers my hired man and I set out to make one to suit our own fancy, and it comes nearer my ideal of a good trough than any I have ever seen or tried. Yet there is one objection which is rarely overcome in any combined feed trough and rack. The young lambs persist in using it for a safe place in which to take their morning nap, and no matter how nicely their own little parlor is furnished with dairy feed and bedding they delight to spend part of their time on the dining table of the old sheep.

The trough is made of inch poplar lumber, with the exception of the slats on the rack, which are of elm, a half inch thick and two and a half inches wide. The trough is 12 feet long, 16 inches wide, 22 inches high and from the top of the sides it is tapered to a point. The sides are six inch boards, nailed on the edge of the bottom, thus making it five inches deep. The legs are three inches wide and extend six inches below the bottom. These, nailed to the ends and made flush with the sloping part, make the base about twenty-six inches wide, which insures it against being turned over by the sheep.

The rack part is made by nailing the slats, which are nineteen inches long, one foot apart on pieces 3 inches wide and 12 feet long. These racks are hinged to the sides of the trough so that they rest on the ends of the trough when closed. On the upper part of the rack, at either end, a small chain about two feet long is fastened, and on the other half of the rack there is a hook to secure the chain. Either side of the rack may be opened full length of the chain or at any width desired.



ONE-HALF OF SHEEP TROUGH.

When closed, the chains hold the rack in place. The advantage of having it in this way is the convenience in filling it from either side. The sheep have to eat from the top, and they cannot get the seed and dirt in the wool on their head and neck.

As all parts of the rack are rounded and made smooth the sheep do not rub off the wool from their necks and become ragged. If it were not for teaching the sheep to jump, the rack need not be made so high, but it is better that they should never get in the habit of jumping, as it is very injurious to them and might be the cause of losing many lambs.

## Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Vermont station has sent out a statement in regard to the foot and mouth disease, which is now causing so much alarm in New England. From this it appears that the beginning of the disease is marked by dullness, shivering and loss of appetite, followed by high fever. Blisters appear in and around the mouth, which in time burst. A yellowish,ropy, blood stained saliva oozes from the mouth, which ulcerates and becomes so raw and sore as to cause the animal great suffering. More or less ulceration or soreness of the udder and teats may occur. The milk flow generally stops early in the attack. When the feet are attacked, the animal moves them uneasily about. When the fever subsides, the affected parts peel off. The attack lasts about two weeks and does not give immunity, as animals may have four or five attacks in the course of the year.

Other authorities add that, while the disease seldom proves fatal, the after effects are lasting and serious, and sheep and swine suffer more acutely from it than cattle.

## The Physical Condition of the Soil.

However important is the presence of the plant food ingredients in the soil, the fundamentally needful point is the proper physical condition, without which no amount of fertilization or natural productiveness is of any avail. I'll understand the need of moisture, but unless care is taken to see that it gets where it will do the most good and that the roots can perform their functions in the depths of the soil water, work and fertilizers may alike be wasted.

## News and Notes.

"Agricultural education" represents one of the great interests of the present.

Alcohol from the Jerusalem artichoke is the latest suggestion.

The first of its kind in America and perhaps in the world is the new County School of Agriculture in Dutch county, Wis.

The farmers of this country own about 500,000,000 acres of woodland, ten times the acreage of all the federal forest reserves. Most of it consists of small wood lots from which the owners derive their timber supplies for farm purposes.

The practice of sterilizing the soil with steam for greenhouse or cold frame work is coming more and more in vogue with large market gardeners, according to Farm and Fireside.

Kalamazoo is now reported a famous center of the peppermint industry.

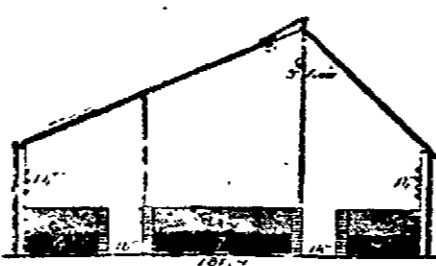
# FARM GARDEN

## A LETTUCE HOUSE.

A Commercial Building For Growing Early Lettuce and Radishes.

During January market gardeners sow lettuce and radishes under glass, to come into market in April. A commercial house for this purpose is described by Rural New Yorker, which advises as follows:

While lettuce and radishes can be fairly well grown with bottom heat, under glass, the best success is usually attained with solid benches on the ground, which may be made twelve to eighteen inches deep, the sides being



SECTION OF LETTUCE HOUSE.

boarded up with two inch hemlock, cypress or other durable kind of lumber or a single course of brick if preferred. Nine or ten inches is deep enough for this soil. The beds may be filled up to that point with cinders, coarse gravel or brickbats, to afford free drainage and discourage the inroads of moles, earthworms, etc. In this case the steam or water heating pipes must of necessity be carried about the walls of the house above the plant levels.

With a proper air temperature, ranging from 40 to 45 degrees at night to 55 or 65 degrees in the shade during the day, the soil will remain in a cool and moist condition, just suited to the needs of lettuce, for a considerable time with the minimum of attention. The addition of a layer of fresh manure, four inches or more deep, under the soil would be of very doubtful advantage in the case of lettuce. Radishes find a somewhat higher soil temperature congenial, but quickly become drawn and weak if the average atmospheric temperature is raised much higher than the figures above given.

A house 18 by 130 feet can be safely heated to the required temperature with hot water circulation by conveying the flow through a three inch pipe near the top of the house to the rear end, then forking and dividing it into seven one and a half inch returns, three on the south and four on the north wall, or, if steam is used, the respective diameters may be two and a half and one and a quarter inches for the flow and returns. The three-quarter span house running east and west is by far the best plan. Whether the short span is the best placed south or north is still a matter of opinion. Nine out of ten houses are built with the long slope to the south. The only special advantage claimed for the other arrangement is that the houses are cooler in summer.

When raised benches are used, the distance of the pipes from the benches is a matter of little importance. As a slope must be maintained the pipes are much nearer the benches at one end of the house than the other in any case.

## THE METHODIZER.

Thoroughly Informed, Quick to Stop Losses and Increase Profits.

"A methodizer," says a writer in the Saturday Evening Post, "acts as a physician to commercial patients, makes a searching examination of a business, demands of its proprietors their fullest confidence in giving him a clear view of its conditions and then prescribes a series of changes in the system by which the business is conducted."

What the methodizer most often finds is a clinging to old and antiquated ways. He naturally first examines the books of the concern. These may show what is the matter or they may be so kept as to fail to show conditions which must be known before the cause of the lack of success can be discovered. The methodizer's remedy for this case is not hard to guess. It is a modern keeping of accounts. If the methodizer does his client any good, he does it by getting him out of the ruts in which in the majority of cases he has been travelling, shows him where to apply the strenuous effort, how to use his energies and his resources according to modern methods.

## A Suggestive Fact For the Farmer.

Possibly the professional methodizer will not immediately receive calls from farmers. But the fact that these "detectives of the causes of lack of success in business and manufacturing are able to rejuvenate almost dead concerns and put them in the way of rendering valuable services to mankind for which mankind is willing to award them abundant prosperity, this fact ought to suggest to the farmer who has made only a moderate success that a careful examination of his methods, conducted by himself and with the assistance of the older children, may point to the use of some "home remedy" with good results.

## Profit and Loss Accounts.

In a majority of cases the farmer who wishes he were in the class of the eminently successful will find that he has neglected entirely the important matter of keeping books. Now, keeping books consists not merely in making a rigid account of household expenses. Important as this is, it may much better be omitted than may those accounts which show how much a product costs to produce it and market it and how much was received for it. Such a record will necessarily show the dates of all that is done on the farm. This record of dates is in itself most valuable.—Kansas Farmer.

# FEEDING THE CALF.

A Simple Suction Feeder Easy to Use and to Keep Clean.

Here is one convenience we have found very simple and satisfactory in this line, says an American Cultivator writer. We take two pieces of half inch steam pipe, each fifteen inches long, and thread with a die both ends of one piece and one end of the other, then join the two with a threaded elbow and a coupling turned on to the other threaded end. Then a close fitting rubber calf nipple, that can be bought most anywhere, pulled on over the coupling till it closes in behind it, completes the feeding tube. All that is needed now is to drive a staple of right size for the pipe to slide easily through, so that when the pail in which the milk is placed is where it is wanted the end of the pipe extending downward from the staple will just reach the bottom of the pail. Then the nipple end will swing freely from one side to the other, while its relation to the bottom of the pail will not change. You have now one of the best suction feeders to be found; nothing complicated, but little trouble to keep clean and practically indestructible. With a good sized hole in the nipple you can feed a gruel in addition to milk if desired, and we have seen good calves raised on the gruel alone.

## A Good Calf Feed.

I will give here the recipe for making a feed that will be richer by analysis than new milk and fed carefully will make big calves without a gallon of milk after the first three days. Take twenty pounds of wheat flour middlings, ten pounds corn flour, one pound flaxseed meal, one pound fine salt, one and a half pounds fine bone flour and 110 pounds (fifty-five quarts) water, warm enough to make it 100 degrees when ready to feed. This can be fed through the calf feeder we have described by thoroughly stirring and being sure the hole in the nipple is of reasonable size. As this is richer than new milk, care should be exercised in feeding not to scour the calf. It can be successfully used at any age up to six or nine months and then, if desired, fed dry. It is a genuine pusher. Our directions when the calf is in normal average condition are: First two weeks, morning and night, two quarts each feed; noon, one quart; third and fourth weeks, three quarts morning and night; noon, handful of hay and small handful of cornmeal or oats, dry; fifth and sixth weeks, three and a half quarts morning and night, hay and meal or oats at noon or runs in shady grass lot; seventh and eighth weeks, four quarts morning and night, with what cornmeal and oats he will eat at noon with hay or grass.

## A Useful Winter Barrow.

A handy winter barrow is pictured and described in American Agriculturist. There is a single front runner (1) and two rear runners (cc) made of brace iron or wooden wagon felloes. The front runner is of one and a half inch



BARROW TO USE IN SNOW.

hard wood and should be ironed. The bed pieces (aa) are 2½ inches wide, an inch thick and 3½ feet long. The braces (bb) are an inch thick, 2½ inches wide and 16 inches long. There are two pieces (e) eight inches long made of hard wood and built to the frame (aa). The roller pin (g) is the width of the bed, and this fits in the front runner. The dash (d) may be of any desired height.

## Economy a Two Edged Sword.

Economy in agriculture is rather a two edged sword, cutting both ways. From a scientific point of view economy becomes a relative word. If our fields be cultivated at a considerable expense, but with a very high degree of effectiveness, the results may be so wide as to indicate very economical and prudent farming. It would therefore seem wise for us while attempting to economize in our work always to endeavor to secure the highest degree of effectiveness consistent with economy.

## Lime, Salt and Sulphur Wash.

Dr. Smith of New Jersey reckons the cost of lime, salt and sulphur wash for San Jose scale at 1½ to nearly 2 cents per gallon for the materials.

The vermorel nozzle with large opening does well for small trees. The bordeaux and other nozzles throwing a fan shaped spray are better for larger trees.

In California the bean spray pump and a nozzle throwing a fan shaped spray is used.

## Agricultural Notes.

Butcher your sorry cows and get as many good ones as you can feed well, no more.

Exposure of dairy cows to winter rains results in serious loss to the dairyman, and the dry cold of winter days calls for additional feed.

Nail a piece of raw fat salt pork up in the chicken house where feather eating hens can get at it.

Sheep husbandry continues at the forefront, whether in the northwest or Ohio or New York and Pennsylvania, remarks American Agriculturist.

The idea that the Ben Davis is no longer a desirable or profitable variety will have to be told to the amateur to be believed and not to the commercial orchardist, said an Illinois speaker before the apple growers' convention.

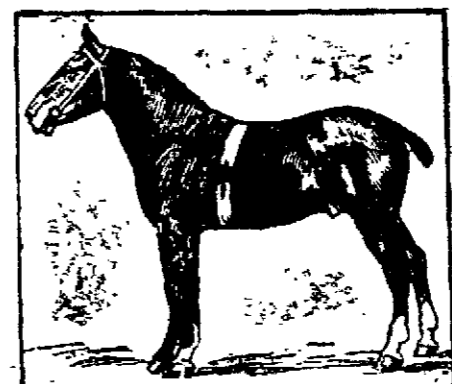
Asparagus is greatly benefited by air, which should be given whenever the state of the weather and the atmosphere of the frame permits. At night preserve an equable temperature by covering up the frames with litter.

# THE BREEDER'S

A writer in an exchange says: "In order to cure a horse of the habit of kicking in the stall I would recommend the following method: To one end of a piece of small rope tie a bag of hay or straw; fasten the other end of the rope above so that the bag of straw will just reach his heels; now tie a piece of rope to the bag and hold it in your hand and stand about ten feet away from the horse; now allow the bag to bump his heels. The horse will kick the bag until he has discovered that it will not hurt him. This treatment will usually cure a horse of the habit of kicking." Or to break a bad habit in a horse teach him the habit. In the case of kicking hang something at his heels to cause him to kick. Encourage him to kick by sticking the object against his heels. This treatment will never cure a horse of the habit of kicking. We would not have noticed this silly thing, says Farm and Ranch, if we had not seen it widely published in American agricultural and live stock papers. It is calculated to grossly mislead the unthinking.

## Prize Hackney Stallion.

The illustration is from a photograph of the hackney stallion Indiana Swell, owned by L. V. Cochran of Indiana.



INDIANA SWELL.

This animal was the first prize winner at the Chicago show in December and is an exceedingly fine horse. He is a chestnut, with white points, and was foaled in 1888. He is a splendid type of the breed and has almost perfect action. He was shown at eight state fairs last fall and was never beaten.—American Agriculturist.

## Demand For Mules.

In all the river markets good cotton mules are in active request, and anything of this sort that is really fat and right goes quickly at more money than for some time past. This inquiry, for cotton mules from the south has come up this season in proportion improved over last year, when there were several things that militated against any great number being taken, says Breeder's Gazette. This year, however, cotton is bringing a fair price, and planters as a rule have money to spend for stock and improvements. A short cotton crop and a large surplus on hand, with little to sell and prices none too good, kept prices for cotton mules down to a low level always, but this year there seems to be not only a fair amount to sell, but little on hand, and the prospect of continued living figures all season long. Hence all the chief mule raising and mule feeding centers are doing a great business, and good mules are higher than they have been in years if they have size to work in the cotton field or in the cornfield.

## A Big Horse Fraud.

A gigantic fraud is said to have been uncovered by William Penn Nixon, collector of customs, in the report he has made to the treasury department of his discoveries. Mr. Nixon is reported to have made the allegation that short bred draft stallions in great numbers have been imported from France to this country, furnished with manufactured pedigrees and sold for fancy prices, without payment of the 30 per cent duty demanded on all draft horses where three generations of registered ancestors cannot be shown. A Percheron horse breeders' association with headquarters in Chicago is said to be implicated in the affair, and further particulars regarding the fraud are expected to be made public in the near future. If Mr. Nixon's charges are sustained, what recourse will the men have who have bought for breeding purposes the short bred stallions and who have been using them in the stud?—Horse World.

## Aliments of Horses.

A disease that ends in a queer growth on the very poll or top of the head of the horse is called "poll evil." The trouble is quickly observed owing to the habit of the horse in stretching his neck straight out in front and makes a pitiable spectacle of the patient. There is little left to do for the poor creature except to put it out of its misery.

A common blemish is the curb, a rounding of the bone of the hind leg just below the back point of the hock. This formation does not injure the serviceableness of the driver appreciably. If patiently rubbed when it first appears, the curb can be reduced, the bone absorbing the growth if not too prominent.

A wind broken horse is one that has been permanently injured in breathing power by overdriving. Violent exercise reveals the weakness to the horseman who listens to the breathing. In extreme cases any one can hear the brute roar a block away.

## Demand For Horses.

Express horses continue in the most active request in the Chicago and other wholesale horse markets. One reason for this is that the forwarding corporations are doing an immense business. In the United Kingdom there is a shortage of desirable horses of this type.

# IN THE SNOW.

Painters on the Use of the Snow Roller on New England Roads.

In most towns in Vermont and in other parts of New England the roads are kept clear of snow by means of a roller, but in many towns even where the roller has been in use for several years the people have not fully learned how to manage it. The rollers in use vary greatly in size, but so far as I am able to learn those that are made in two sections, each 5½ feet long and 6 feet high, with a space of a foot between the sections, and the whole roller weighing about three tons, give the best satisfaction. Its weight is sufficient to pack the snow thoroughly in all cases, while its great diameter gives it a lighter draft than a roller four feet in diameter and weighing only two tons. If the diameter is increased much above six feet, the line of draft is raised to such an extent that the team works at a disadvantage, and there seems to be no satisfactory method of lowering it. Since the road commissioners have taken the matter in hand and removed the bushes, board fences, stone walls and other objects that formerly obstructed the snow our roads do not drift as badly as formerly. Yet even now the snow-drift is the worst feature of our country roads and the most difficult problem with which we have to contend in keeping them open during the winter.

## No Shovelling.

When using a roller, it should be remembered that a shovel is not to be used except when absolutely necessary. Sometimes a drift will be so much higher on one side of the road than the other that it is necessary to use a shovel in order to make the road level. Sometimes, especially on the brow of a hill, a drift will be so high and so steep that it is necessary to cut off the top and fill in the bottom in order to make a passable grade, but in no other case should any shovelling be done. It may be necessary to tramp the snow so as to make paths for the horses, but the roller should be driven over the top of the snow. The main point in using a roller is to keep it on the top of the snow and to roll down each successive fall.

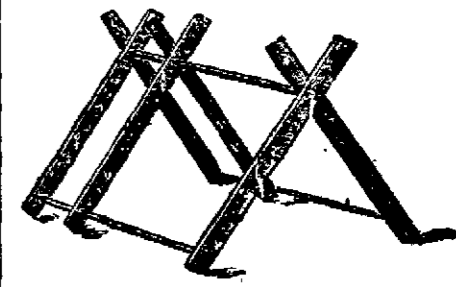
## Indivisible Management.

Last winter in a neighboring town I saw a trench 3 feet deep, 12 feet wide and 20 rods long that had been shovelled through a drift in order to make an easy passage for the roller. The next storm filled the trench, and then, banking against the snow that had been thrown out, another drift was made on the top of the first. The shovelling process was repeated after each storm until the drift had attained a height of nearly ten feet, when the road was abandoned. Now, this drift attained its full height during the first storm, and had it been rolled down and the road made on its top it would have increased in height only according to the fall of snow, and there would have been a good road over it all winter.—American Agriculturist.

## A HANDY SAWBUCK.

Convenient and Steady For Both Crosscut and Buck Sawing.

For sawing limbs and poles light enough to handle and yet too heavy to saw with a bucksaw I have used a sawbuck about four feet long made upon the plan of connecting two horses with three cross rods. We had worn out two in the last dozen years, and



A SAWBUCK FOR LONG STICKS.

about a month ago I built a combination buck which was convenient for both crosscut and buck sawing, says a writer in Ohio Farmer. It is shown in the figure. It is made of 2 by 4 oak scantling halved together, and the two nearest X's are only twelve inches apart from outside to outside. Our range takes wood seventeen inches long, and I put the supports near enough together so that I can saw outside the end and not have the saw pinch. This would be inconvenient, and the buck would tip endwise if it were not for the third X, which gives support to long sticks and makes buck sawing much pleasanter, as much of the fatigue in this kind of work comes from keeping in place the sticks that are being sawed.

The buck is 24 inches high to where the wood rests and 46 inches long. The long legs of the X's are 48 inches. Such a buck stays where it is put and is very convenient until time to store it. By having the cross rods held in place by lag screws put in from the underside the X's can be separated and laid away in small compass.

## Cut and Shredded.

Take time to live. "We pass this way but once."

If there is any direct way for improvement in animal or plant, it is by cultivation and selection.

The farm paper makes a mistake when it tries to aid only the most progressive readers. They can win any way.

Beware of the "slick" agent and sign nothing for him.

John Locke says the best place in the world to raise a child is in an honest farmhouse.

Whenever two farmers meet and talk about their successes and failures, each is sure to learn something he didn't know before.

There is no brighter field for the young man of agricultural tastes today than in scientific agricultural investigation and instruction.

# NEGROES IN OFFICE.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS THAT HAVE CAUSED MUCH DISCUSSION.

Indianapolis, Colored Postmistress, Charleston's New Collector and Boston's Malatto United States Assistant District Attorney.

The controversy that has arisen over the appointment of Mrs. Minnie M. Cox of Indianola, Miss.; Dr. W. D. Crum of Charleston, S. C.; and William H. Lewis of Boston to federal offices has raised these three colored citizens into figures of national note.

The case of Mrs. Cox is peculiarly interesting because of its surrounding circumstances. Mrs. Cox was appointed first by President Harrison and has served nearly ten years as postmistress



MRS. MINNIE M. COX.

Indianola, Miss. Recently the citizens of that town determined that it is time to have a white person handle their mails.

It is alleged and also vigorously denied that pressure was brought to bear on Mrs. Cox to resign. Be that as it may, the facts are that a few weeks ago she tendered her resignation. The resignation was not accepted, but the postmaster general directed that all mail addressed to Indianola be forwarded to Greenville, as the former place was closed.

When Mrs. Cox was first appointed, the town was a mere village, and the office did not amount to much. In recent years it has grown until now the office from the office is about \$1,400. Dr. William Demos Crum, who has been appointed collector of the port of Charleston, is a well known colored man in South Carolina. He is a close



DR. W. D. CRUM.

personal friend of Booker T. Washington, who is credited with urging President Roosevelt to appoint him. Dr. Crum was a student in the junior class at the South Carolina university when the state passed into the hands of the Democratic party in 1876. He is at the head of his class, but he is forced to leave, as were all the colored youths, and Crum then matriculated at Howard university at Washington and began the study of medicine. He graduated in 1880 and returned to Charleston to practice his profession.

His wife is a daughter of Ellen Craft, a famous slave of Alabama whose escape from her owners with her black band excited much talk in this country during the civil war.

William H. Lewis, whose recent appointment as assistant United States



WILLIAM H. LEWIS.

attorney for the Boston district has caused much comment. Is a graduate of Harvard Law school and is famous as a football player. Mr. Lewis is a colored man, but his skin is so white that few think he had colored blood in his veins.

# ARMSTRONG'S PLUCK.

How Secretary Shaw's New Assistant Got Through College.

Robert B. Armstrong, who has been chosen by President Roosevelt as assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed O. L. Spaulding, is the youngest man ever chosen for this responsible position.

For nearly a year Mr. Armstrong has been the private secretary to Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, having left the field of journalism, in which he had acquired distinction, for that purpose.

Mr. Armstrong hails from Illinois, although he is a native of Iowa. After graduating from the Iowa State college he at once took up newspaper work, beginning as a printer. He became editor of the leading daily paper of Des Moines, but went from that paper to accept a post on the Chicago Record. From there he went to the New York Herald and was the western



ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG.

representative of that paper when he went to Washington with Secretary Shaw.

Iowa friends of Mr. Armstrong relate a characteristic anecdote of the youthful assistant secretary of the treasury.

As a boy Armstrong had decided opinions, and when he told his father, who is a physician, that he intended to go to the state college he found that other things had been planned for him. "I'll go and work my way through," he declared resolutely, and he went. When he reached the college, he repeated the same declaration with the same boldness. The faculty made him proctor in the dining room, and for two years he kept strict order over several hundred youngsters during meal hours.

Since becoming private secretary of Mr. Shaw, Armstrong has demonstrated unusual executive ability as well as an aptitude for mastering treasury department problems. These qualities have secured his advancement. Mr. Armstrong is but twenty-nine years old.

# FOLLOWED THE PLOW.

How the New Head of the Land Office Got His Start in Life.

Ex-Governor William Alford Richards, who has been selected to succeed Binger Hermann as commissioner of the land office, has for three years been the assistant commissioner, and it is to the ability he has displayed in the subordinate office that he owes his advancement.

Governor Richards is a native of Wisconsin and as a boy worked on a farm and in the mines in the summers, going to school in winter. At the age of eleven years he plowed a forty acre field in order that a younger brother might remain in school, the boy's work saving the money that would have been spent in hiring a man to do the job. He left his home during the civil war at



WILLIAM A. RICHARDS.

the age of fourteen years and attempted to enter the army, but was refused enlistment on account of his youth, and in order that he might not be compelled to return home he was given a position as an ambulance driver.

After the war he studied civil engineering and law. For a time he was engaged on the survey of the boundaries of Wyoming and then became a newspaper reporter.

In the late seventies Governor Richards went from Nebraska to California, where he divided his time between farming and surveying. In 1884 he moved to Wyoming, where he took up his residence in the Big Horn valley at a point 175 miles from any railroad. He had not been in Wyoming long before he was elected county commissioner and shortly afterward became United States surveyor general for Wyoming. In 1894 he was elected governor of Wyoming.

Governor Richards served one term of four years and refused to become a candidate for re-election. Shortly after retiring from office he was appointed assistant commissioner of the general land office, which position he has held up to date.

# MISS COCKRELL'S ROMANCE

How a Wedding Grew Out of a Battleship Christmas.

Washington society is looking forward to the approaching marriage of Mr. Edson F. Gallaudet to Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, with a great deal of interest. The wedding, which oc-



EDSON F. GALLAUDET.

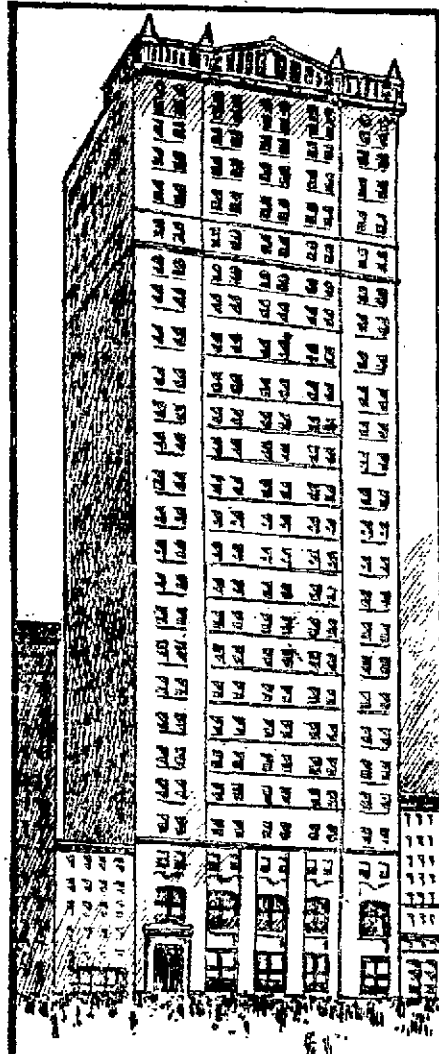
curs on St. Valentine's day, promises to be one of the most brilliant social events of the season.

The romance dates from the christening of the battleship Missouri at Newport News in December, 1901. Miss Cockrell was the sponsor for the warship, and Mr. Gallaudet attended the launch as the representative of his employers. The friendship then formed has grown apace until a wedding is the happy culmination.

# WORLD'S TALLEST BUILDING

Five Acres of Floor Space in Structure Only 100 Feet Square.

When the Bank of North America's new building, now being erected in Exchange place, New York, is completed, it will be the tallest building in the



PROPOSED NEW BANK BUILDING FOR NEW YORK.

world. The structure, which will be known as the Wall Exchange building, is in the heart of the money district. The plot of ground on which it will stand is only 100 feet square, but the building will be twenty-five stories high above the basement.

# BUFFALO BILL'S DAUGHTER

Miss Irma Cody, Who Is to Become a Soldier's Bride.

Miss Irma Cody, daughter of Colonel William F. Cody, familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill," whose engagement to Lieutenant Clarence A. Stott of Troop G, Tenth United States cavalry, was recently announced, is an exceptionally



MISS IRMA CODY.

attractive and bright young woman. She is the second and youngest daughter of the famous scout.

The wedding, which will take place next April, will be celebrated in the Hotel Irma, in Cody, Wyo., built by Buffalo Bill and named in honor of the bride elect.

# FOREIGN MINISTERS.

CAUSE OF RECENT EXCHANGE IN DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

Dr. Hill's Long Service in the State Department—Mr. Loomis's New Assignment—Governor Taft Stated For the Supreme Bench.

President Roosevelt's recent rearrangement of the European diplomatic posts by which Dr. David Jayne Hill, now assistant secretary of state, becomes minister to Switzerland, Francis B. Loomis, now minister to Portugal, goes to the post in the state department made vacant by Dr. Hill and Charles Page Bryan, now minister to Switzerland, succeeds Mr. Loomis at Portugal was an aftermath of the extensive diplomatic revolution which took place last September.

Of still more interest to political circles in Washington are the coming re-



FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

tirement of Governor Taft from the Philippines and his elevation to the supreme bench of the United States.

While the diplomatic changes caused some surprise at the national capital, this was principally due to the fact that Dr. Hill has been assistant secretary of state for five years, during a period of more strenuous diplomatic activity than ever before experienced by the United States. Only one first assistant secretary of state, Mr. Seward, ever held the post longer than has Dr. Hill, and few have been more successful in the discharge of their duties.

Dr. Hill is transferred at his own request to Switzerland, which post will be very congenial to him on account of the fact that his family is at present living at Lausanne, where his children are at school.

The selection of Mr. Loomis for the post of first assistant secretary of state is interesting as demonstrating the confidence the administration has in Mr. Loomis, who was formerly minister to Venezuela, from which post he was recalled because his action in the asphalt controversy had been displeasing to President Castro.

Mr. Loomis, who is from Ohio, was a newspaper man before being appointed to be minister to Venezuela by President McKinley. He is the first person ever nominated for the post of first assistant secretary of state who has previously discharged the functions of consul, consul general and minister plenipotentiary and who has had occasion to make an exhaustive comparative study of the consular systems of the European governments.

Charles Page Bryan, who goes to Portugal, although appointed and confirmed to be United States minister to Switzerland, has never been able to oc-



JUDGE WILLIAM H. TAFT.

cupy that post and of course will not do so now. He is in this country and will go direct to Lisbon to fill Mr. Loomis's place.

Governor Taft, unless present plans are changed, will be nominated next month to be an associate justice of the supreme court, to succeed Justice Shreve, who is then expected to retire. It is said that Governor Taft was offered a place on the supreme bench on the death of Justice Gray, but preferred to finish his work in the Philippines and so sacrificed the opportunity.

Governor Taft is from Ohio and has been civil governor of the Philippines since June, 1901. He is but forty-five years old and will consequently be the youngest member of that august body, the supreme court of the United States.

Governor Taft, it is said, will be succeeded as civil governor of the Philippines by General Luke Wright, at present vice governor, and the latter place will be filled by the appointment of W. W. Rockhill, the director of the bureau of American republics.

# WILL NOT BE PREMIER'S.

Mrs. Chauncey, Who Denies That She Is to Wed Lord Rosebery.

Much interest has been aroused in fashionable circles in this country and England over the reported engagement of Mrs. Alice Chauncey to Lord Rosebery, former premier of England, although the report has been denied by Mrs. Chauncey.

Before her marriage to Samuel Sloan Chauncey, the New York millionaire, Mrs. Chauncey was Miss Alice Carr. She was born in poverty in the little town of Leavenworth, and there passed her early years. Later the family moved to Louisville, where the father died, leaving a few thousand dollars.

Mrs. Carr and her three daughters entered society through the interest of



MRS. ALICE CARR CHAUNCEY.

wealthy friends, and the girls became noted for their wit and beauty. While in Florida in 1893 Miss Alice met Mr. Chauncey and they were married in January, 1894. He died a few years ago, leaving a fortune of \$2,000,000 to his wife.

# ENGLAND'S NEW PRIMATE.

Dr. Davidson Once Refused the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

The Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, bishop of Winchester since 1895, who has been appointed archbishop of Canterbury to succeed the late Dr. Temple, was offered the archbishopric of Canterbury on the death of



RIGHT REV. RANDALL T. DAVIDSON, D. D. Dr. Temple's predecessor in 1896. He declined the post at that time because of poor health.

As archbishop of Canterbury he becomes primate of all England. The new primate is a native of Edinburgh and is in his fifty-fifth year. For years he has been intimately connected with the court. He was a close friend of the late queen and is most friendly with King Edward.

# BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Wife of Baron Speck von Sternburg Is an American Girl.

Baroness von Sternburg, wife of Baron Speck von Sternburg, the new charge d'affaires of the German embassy to the United States and who, it is thought, will eventually succeed Dr. von Holleben as ambassador, is an American girl and was raised in Kentucky.

Baroness von Sternburg before her marriage was Miss Lillian May Lang-



BARONESS VON STERNBURG.

ham. She is the daughter of a wealthy mine owner of Idaho and a niece of Arthur J. Langham of Louisville, Ky., where she spent most of her girlhood. They were married in London Dec. 5, 1900.

# FRESH FROM FEZ.

The sultan of Morocco tells the world to stand aside.

Says to give him room to travel, wants the road extremely wide. Says he thinks he'll do some fighting, and he wants to swing his arm. With a keen and shiny stabber to the tune of war's alarm. But the world keeps on a-moving, spite of all the sultan says. For the sultan has the habit of conversing through his fez.

There are rebels all about him, and they've chased him here and there. Till he hasn't time nor chance nor thought nor breath enough to swear. And he's telling how he'll battle till he strikes the final ditch. But there are so many ditches that he can't say which is which. That is why the world is wagging with no need to what he says. For the sultan's in a corner and is talking through his fez.

—Chicago Tribune.

# A Claim in a Cold Spot.



Miss Frost—He said he laid claim to my heart. Miss Thaw—What did you say? Miss Frost—I told him it was a good deal like staking out a claim in the Klondike.—New York Times.

# A Saver of Coal.

"That young Tompkins, who is tentative to our Kate, is a fine fellow." "I thought you said you didn't like his looks."

"Maybe I did, but I like his manners. You know the furnace went out last night while he was here, and I stepped into the parlor and asked him if it was too cold for him. And he said that if anything he liked it a little colder. There's the man to encourage for a steady caller."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# The Hotel of 2008.

Clerk—Michael, are you about through moving those trunks?

Porter—Yes, sir; in a few minutes. "Well, when you're finished, stretch the life not over the front pavement. Mrs. Hibawi has just telephoned from the top floor that her husband has fallen out of the window."—Smart Set.

# Worried Anyhow.

"Percy, my boy, I'm worried to death about something."

"What in the world are you worried about, old chap?"

"That's the trouble. For the life of me, I can't remember."—Life.

# He Did Indeed.

Rodrick—Where in the world did Darwin get the theory that our ancestors were simians? Adam was a man. Van Albert—Yes, but when he ate that apple he made a monkey of himself.—Denver News.

# His In-come.

"What is your husband's income now?" inquired her mother.

"Well," replied the long suffering wife, "it's usually anywhere between 1 and 4 o'clock in the morning."—Philadelphia Press.

# Enough Said.

Josh—I think the judge ought to be re-elected. Silas—Sure! He sent two of them automobile fellers to jail.—Puck.

# The Unkindest Cut.

Jimmie—You can lick me all you want to, ma, but I wish you'd take sis away. I don't want her to gloat over it.

# Not Wholly Satisfactory.



Friend—Is Bill's standing good at college?

Furness Cornhusk—Not exactly what I'd call good. The feller kind of sags at the knees an' leans forward an' sorter waggles. 'Tain't what I call peart or graceful.—Chicago News.

# PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

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